"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER
Fair and somewhat colder Tuesday; Wednesday fair; diminishing northwest winds.
For full weather report see Page 14.

VOL. LXV...NO. 21,115. NEW YORK, TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 16, 1915.—TWENTY-TWO PAGES. ONE CENT In Greater New York, Jersey City and Newark. Elsewhere TWO CENTS.

MAYOR MITCHEL UNDER OPERATION

Rushed to Roosevelt Hospital from Home Suffering from Acute Appendicitis.

WITHSTANDS ORDEAL WELL

Latest Night Bulletin Says He Rests Easily and His Condition Is Satisfactory.

WIFE IN AN ADJOINING ROOM

Patient Had First Warning of the Malady Last Spring—His Health Since Excellent.

Mayor John Purroy Mitchel was operated on at Roosevelt Hospital late yesterday afternoon for a sudden attack of acute appendicitis. He passed through the ordeal successfully and late last night his condition was encouraging to Dr. Charles H. Peck and Dr. Woodruff L. Post, the attending surgeons. At 11 P. M. the last bulletin for the night was issued:

Mayor Mitchel is resting easily and his condition is satisfactory. His temperature is 98.2, pulse 100, respiration 24.
CHARLES H. PECK.
WOODRUFF LAW POST.

At 6:20 P. M., sixteen minutes after the Mayor was taken from the operating table, this bulletin was issued over the signatures of the two surgeons:

Mayor Mitchel was taken ill with acute appendicitis early this morning. The symptoms increased in severity, and after consultation between Drs. Woodruff L. Post, George E. Brewer, and Charles H. Peck he was removed to Roosevelt Hospital, where he was successfully operated on at 5:30 P. M. The case was sharply acute, but the Mayor has undergone the operation well and his condition is satisfactory.
CHARLES H. PECK.
WOODRUFF LAW POST.

At 1:45 o'clock this morning it was said at the hospital that the Mayor was sleeping soundly and that his general condition was all that could be expected. Dr. Peck would remain in the Mayor's room all night, it was asserted.

The Mayor's attack was even more sudden than that which seized J. P. Morgan recently. On last Saturday morning, Mr. Mitchel, feeling in the best of health, went with his wife to his country home of Robert Goelet at Goshen, N. Y., for the week-end. He spent Sunday there, riding horseback part of the day, and returned in the evening to his home in the Peter Stuyvesant apartment house at Riverside Drive and Ninety-eighth Street.

Expected to Go to Office.

Shortly after his return he talked over the telephone with his Secretary, Theodore Rousseau, and was reminded by Mr. Rousseau that he had an appointment to preside at 10 o'clock yesterday morning at the hearing by the Board of Estimate on the proposed new bus routes. The Mayor replied that he would be on hand when the hearing opened. He was still feeling free from any ailment.

Before daybreak yesterday morning Mr. Mitchel awoke with a sharp pain in his right side which kept him awake most of the night. His suffering was intense and at 10 o'clock he telephoned to his office in the City Hall that he would be unable to attend the hearing, but expected to be in his office later in the day. Mrs. Mitchel summoned Dr. Post, the family physician, from his home at 310 West Ninety-third Street. Dr. Post diagnosed the case as appendicitis, and at once called into consultation Dr. Brewer and Dr. Peck, who were among the surgeons who attended Mayor Gaynor when he was shot in Hoboken. Dr. Peck is a specialist in appendicitis, and operated on Mrs. Mitchel for that complaint four years ago.

The three surgeons held a conference and decided, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, that an operation was necessary. Mrs. Mitchel telephoned this announcement to Mr. Rousseau, who notified Henry Bruere, the City Chamberlain, and George V. Mullan of 55 Liberty Street, the Mayor's former law partner. All three of these men went to the Mitchel home to assist in the preparations for the Mayor's removal to Roosevelt Hospital. They arrived at the house at about the same time as Mrs. John Mitchel, the Mayor's mother, and Miss Purroy, his aunt.

Wife in Adjoining Room.

The Mayor was taken to the hospital in an ambulance at 5 o'clock, his wife, mother, aunt, and Mr. Mullan following in his automobile. Mr. Mitchel was placed in Room 2, on the second floor of the private pavilion, and his wife was assigned to Room 4 adjoining it. She spent the night there and will remain at the hospital until the Mayor has recovered.

Mr. Mitchel was placed on the operating table at 5:30 o'clock. Dr. Peck performed the operation, with Dr. Post present. The operation was over at 6:04, and the Mayor recovered from the influence of the anesthetic a few minutes later.

Among those who called on the Mayor early in the evening were Fire Commissioner Robert Adamson, George McAneny, President of the Board of Aldermen; Mr. Rousseau, and Donn Barber of 125 West Seventy-fourth Street who had an appointment to dine with Mr. and Mrs. Mitchel last evening and learned of the Mayor's illness when he telephoned to the Mitchel apartment in the afternoon. Mr. Barber is an old friend of the Mayor, with whom he had been on several shooting trips.

Mayor Mitchel had an engagement to preside last evening at the opening of the Military Show in Madison Square Garden, but Police Commissioner Arthur Woods took his place.

Recurrence of Pain in Side.

The Mayor suffered from a pain in his right side last Spring, a few days before he started for San Francisco to

Continued on Page 5.

KAISER'S VILLA AT CORFU IS SAFE

German Official Statement Denies Rioting Not Hitherto Reported Here.

BERLIN, Nov. 15, (by Wireless to Sayville, N. Y.)—Among the items given out today for publication by the Overseas News Agency is the following:

"There have been no riots on the island of Corfu and the German Emperor's castle, Achilleion, has not been damaged.

"All the foreign reports asserting that part of the castle had been destroyed and that the trouble ceased only through the intervention of prominent citizens of Corfu were purely inventions, as can be stated from an authoritative source."

The foregoing dispatch contains the first intimation that rioting occurred on the island of Corfu and that the Villa Achilleion was damaged. The villa was erected in 1891 for the Empress Elizabeth of Austria, who was murdered in 1898. It was purchased in 1907 by Emperor William, who frequently went there for rest and recreation.

SAYS KAISER DID SEEK PEACE WITH RUSSIA

Then Offered Constantinople to Ferdinand, According to British Authority.

Toward the end of the Summer several rumors were circulated by cable from Europe to the effect that Germany had offered terms of separate peace to Russia, but that the latter power had declined to enter into negotiations. According to a British official, who was in New York yesterday at the British Consulate, 17 State Street, the German Government offered to give Russia Constantinople and the Dardanelles over the heads of the Turks if she would withdraw from the war.

This was in August, he said, and after it was found that nothing could be done with Russia along those lines Germany then made negotiations with Bulgaria and induced King Ferdinand to enter the conflict on the side of the Central Powers on the promise that Constantinople would be given to Bulgaria and that the King would be acknowledged Byzantine Emperor after the war.

The official added that this was not a piece of gossip overheard in the clubs of London or Paris, but came as an official dispatch from the Intelligence Bureau in London and was undoubtedly correct.

PERSIANS KILL BRITISH; GERMANS ARE BLAMED

Foreign Office Says a German Consul Directed an Armed Demonstration.

LONDON, Nov. 15.—The Foreign Office today issued a statement recounting a series of attacks made on British Consuls and other officials in Persia. In one case, it is asserted, an armed demonstration was made, under the direction of a German Consul.

The statement begins with a report of the killing of Major Oliphant, Captain Banking and one Sepoy, who had gone out to reconnoitre when tribesmen were planning to attack the British General's residence outside Bushire, and tells how Thomas G. Grahame, Consul General at Ispahan, was wounded and his escort killed while they were out riding. The statement also says that the Vice Consul at Shiraz, Gholam Ali Khan, and a servant were killed and a clerk wounded. The Consul at Shiraz and the manager of the Imperial Bank there have been made prisoners, it is reported, under orders from Teheran.

The demonstration in which the German Consul is said to have been concerned occurred at Kermanshah. A German officer with a force of 200 men and two Maxims occupied the hills surrounding Kermanshah and informed the Governor that he would fire on the town unless the British and Russian Consuls left within three hours. The Consuls, the report says, were forced to withdraw to Hamadan.

The statement explains that the object of the attack was to keep the Consuls of the Entente powers away from Kermanshah, which is the "main means of entrance for German agents into Persia."

ONLY A HANDFUL LEFT OF PATRICIA'S REGIMENT

They Left Canada 1,200 Strong—Survivors Can Be Counted on the Fingers.

Special to The New York Times.

QUEBEC, Nov. 15.—Eight hundred Canadian soldiers, wounded or ill, arrived home today from Europe. They were welcomed by enthusiastic crowds as in all stages of decrepitude they came down the gangplank.

"Thank God, I'm in Canada," said an Indian, blinded by shell concussion. Many of those who returned are victims of gas. Others have nervous debility. More than half bore wounds.

Private Oscar Hennings of Princess Patricia's Canadian Light Infantry, said in an interview:

"Only a handful of the 1,200 original Princess Pats are left," he said sadly. "When the universities' company joined us at Armentieres in July, there were a score of the lads in line who had received the colors from the Princess at Ottawa in August, 1914. Those left when I came away could be counted on the fingers of your hand. But we left a fine reputation for the college men to uphold."

Sergeant Salvaneschi of Toronto was the sole survivor of fourteen men who occupied one section of a trench until a German shell arrived.

CHOICE THANKSGIVING WINES. Deweys are the makers. Established 1857. 158 Fulton—81 Nassau—Phone 3001 Cortlandt. —Advt.

'WAR AS USUAL,' MOTTO OF FRANCE

Soldier and Peasant Alike in Their Cheery Acceptance of the Situation.

NEW TYPE IN THE TRENCHES

Mud-Caked Cavemen Unrecognizable as the French Soldiers of the Boulevards.

SOLDIER AND PLOWMAN, TOO

The Bearded "Poilu" Fights with One Hand and Tills the Soil with the Other.

By RICHARD HARDING DAVIS.

Copyright, 1915, by Richard Harding Davis.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Nov. 15.—In England it is "Business as usual"; in France it is "War as usual." The English tradesman can assure his customers that with such an "old established" firm as his not even war can interfere; but France, with war actually on her soil, has gone further and has accepted war as part of her daily life. She has not merely swallowed, but digested it. It is like the line in Pinero's play, where one woman says she cannot go to the opera because of her neuralgia.

Her friend replies: "You can have your neuralgia in my box just as well as anywhere else." In that spirit France has accepted the war. The neuralgia may hurt, but she does not take to her bed and groan; she smiles cheerfully and courageously and goes about her duties—even sits in her box at the opera.

Highlanders Excite No Curiosity.

As we approached the front—which now is a French word—this was even more evident than in Paris, where signs of war are all but invisible. Outside of Amiens we met a regiment of Scots with the pipes playing and the cold rain splashing their bare legs. To watch them pass we leaned from the car window. That we should be interested seemed to surprise them; no one else was interested. A year ago when they passed it was "roses, roses all the way"—or at least cigarettes, chocolate, and red wine. Now, in spite of the skirling bagpipes, no one turned his head. To the French they had become a part of the landscape.

A year ago the roads at every two hundred yards were barricaded. It was a continual hurdle race. Now, except at distances of four or five miles, the barricades have disappeared. One side of the road is reserved for troops, the other for moving vehicles. Those vehicles we met—for the most part two-wheeled hooded carts—no longer contained peasants with their belongings flying from dismantled villages. Instead, they carried garden truck, pigs, or calves on the way to market. On the driver's seat the peasant whistled cheerily and cracked his whip. The long lines of London buses that last year advertised soap, mustard, milk, and music halls, and which now are a decorous gray; the ambulances, the great guns drawn by motor trucks with caterpillar wheels, no longer surprise him.

English Now "Paying Guests."

The English ally has ceased to be a stranger and is a paying guest in the towns and villages of Artois. The shop windows are dressed chiefly for him. The names of the towns are Flemish; the names of the streets are Flemish; the names over the shops are Flemish; but the goods for sale are marmalade, tinned kippers, The Daily Mail, and the Pink 'Un.

"Is it your people who are selling those things?" I asked an English officer.

The question amused him.

"Our people won't think of it until the war is over," he said, "but the French are different.

"They are capable, adaptable, and obliging. If our men ask these shopkeepers for anything they haven't got they don't say: 'We don't keep it;' they get him to write down what it is he wants, and they send for it."

It is the better way. The Frenchman does not say: "War is ruining me;" he makes the war help to support him, and at the same time gives comfort to his ally.

A year ago in the villages the old men stood in disconsolate groups with their hands in their pockets. Now they are briskly at work. They are working in the fields, in the vegetable gardens, helping the Territorials mend the roads. On every side of them were the evidences of war—in the fields abandoned trenches, barbed wire entanglements, shelters for fodder and ammunition, hangars for repairing aeroplanes, vast slaughter houses, parks of artillery; and on the roads endless lines of lorries, hooded ambulances, marching soldiers.

To us those were of vivid interest, but to the French peasant they are in the routine of his existence. After a year of it war neither greatly distresses nor greatly interests him. With one hand he fights; with the other he plows.

The First Sign of War.

We had made a bet as to which would see the first sign of real war, and the sign of it that won and that gave general satisfaction, even to the man who lost, was a group of German soldiers sweeping the streets of St. Pol. They were guarded only by one of their own number, and they looked fat, sleek, and contented. When, on our return from the trenches, we saw them again, we knew they were to be greatly envied. Between standing waist high in mud in a trench and being drowned in it, buried in it, blown up or asphyxiated, the post of crossing sweeper is one to be desired.

The next sign of war was more thrilling. It was a race between a French aeroplane and German shrapnel. To us

Continued on Page 2.

GREAT BEAR SPRING WATER, 50c. the case of six glass stoppered bottles. —Advt.

Austrian Airmen Shell Brescia, Kill 7; Ten Others Wounded; No Material Damage

ROME, Nov. 15, (via Paris.)—It is officially announced that two Austrian aeroplanes bombarded Brescia at 8 o'clock this morning, killing seven persons and wounding ten.

No material damage was done.

All the persons killed are reported to have been civilians and some of them were women. Although there are several arms factories in the city none of them was hit by the bombs dropped from the aeroplanes.

Brescia is about as far west of the southern part of the Lago di Garda as Verona, which was attacked by Austrian aeroplanes on Sunday, is east of it—that is, fifteen miles. A straight line terminating at each city would form the base of a triangle with either Riva, (eighteen miles,) Roverto, (twenty-one miles,) or Trent, (twenty-six miles,) as its vertex. It is likely that the attacking aeroplanes operated from one of the three Austrian strongholds—probably from the nearest, Riva, at the head of the lake, for at this point daily conflicts have been reported between Austrian and Italian aviators, and it is known that the former have extensive hangars on the plateau between Riva and Arco (two miles northeast).

Brescia, the capital of the Province of Brescia, region of Lombardy, in a city of about 40,000 of the most conservative Italians to be found in the peninsula. Its "trecento" cathedral is a mass of ruins, and the Broletto, or old palace, of the republic, which dates from the same period, is in no better state of preservation. It is proud of its museum, however, and of the Temple of Hercules, built by Vespasian, which was excavated in 1822, and has been going through a process of restoration ever since. The place also boasts of a fine "cinquecento" Loggia and various fountains and statues. There are several factories for the manufacture of small arms and cutlery in the vicinity.

On a clear day Brescia is easily seen from Riva, and its castle, the "Falcon of Lombardy," towering above it, would form a sure landmark for the enemy's aviators.

SENT TO GET TRUTH OF ANCONA ATTACK

United States Consul Will Seek Affidavits from Survivors, Especially Americans.

CONFLICT OF VERSIONS

Italian Statement, Delivered at Washington, Says Liner Was Shelled Without Warning.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 15.—The Italian liner Ancona was sunk without warning by the attacking submarine, without the firing of a blank shot or any of the formalities accompanying the right of search, and was not only shelled while halted, but even the lifeboats were shelled while terrorized passengers were seeking refuge in them, according to the official Italian version of the attack as given by Baron Sonnino, the Italian Minister for Foreign Affairs, in a formal communication to the neutral powers of the world.

The official Austrian Admiralty version contends that the Ancona was warned and that the submarine ceased to shell the liner when the latter vessel halted. The Austrian version sets forth that the requirements of international law were observed, the Italian that the submarine acted "contrary to the dictates of civilization and recognized principles of international law."

In view of the conflict between the official versions, the United States Government, it seems, must gather its own evidence. An American Consul has been ordered to Tunis to take sworn statements from survivors, and special efforts will be made to obtain sworn statements from any American survivors that can be found.

The note from Baron Sonnino was cabled by the Italian Government last night from Rome to the principal neutral capitals of the world. The note was received by the Italian Embassy in Washington, and, as translated into English, was delivered to Secretary of State Lansing this afternoon by Count V. Macchi di Cellere, the Italian Ambassador. The note as delivered to Secretary Lansing read:

Italy's Official Statement.

The Government of the United States is doubtless aware of the particulars reported by the press in connection with the outrage perpetrated by the enemy upon Italian shipping on Nov. 7.

More than once the destruction of Italian merchantmen had taken place under circumstances which permitted no other explanation than that there was behind the procedure a ruthless purpose to use brutish force against private property of innocent persons. Noncombatant passengers and crews already have been the victims of these methods, but never has there been an instance of such unparalleled atrocity as in the case of the sinking of the Ancona. The unarmed liner, en route to New York, was steaming westward between the coasts of Sardinia and Tunis, carrying passengers and cargo destined for America.

It was out of the question that the vessel could have been suspected of carrying arms or contraband or persons in the service of any of the belligerents. In fact, none of the circumstances alleged in other cases in an attempt to justify actions described by the authors as a necessity of war, or as a reprisal, were present in the case of the Ancona.

There are principles that no State ought to disregard and no private individual could violate with impunity. Respect for the lives of persons in no way participants in a war is among these fundamental rules of humanity and international law. This rule imposes upon belligerents the strict obligation to do all in their power in every circumstance to protect the lives of such passengers.

Without any warning whatsoever, without even a blank shot, without observing any of the formalities accompanying the right of search, the submarine encountered by the Ancona in the aforesaid circumstances opened fire upon the unarmed passenger liner, relentlessly shelling not only the wireless apparatus, sides and decks of the ship while she was at a stop, but even the lifeboats in which the terrorized passengers were seeking refuge. Many of the passengers were killed outright or wounded. Some who approached the submarine in the hope of rescue were driven off with jeers. As a result of this inhuman procedure more than 200 men, women, and children lost their lives.

The Royal Government regards it as a duty to denounce solemnly to all nations the circumstances described above. Their sentiments of justice and humanity will cause them without doubt to judge as it deserves the conduct of an enemy which is obviously

Continued on Page 3.

AIKEN, S. C., AND AUGUSTA, GA. Famous for its dry, bracing climate, superb location, golf links, and excellent hotels. Reached by "Augusta Special," via SOUTHERN RAILWAY. N. Y. Office, 264 Fifth Ave.—Advt.

HAD EXPERT ADVICE, SAYS CHURCHILL

Defending His Admiralty Record, He Explains Expeditions for Which He Was Flayed.

ANTWERP PLAN KITCHENER'S

Dardanelles Attack Approved by Admirals — Commons Cheers His Frank Avowals.

LONDON, Nov. 15.—Winston Spencer Churchill, who has been the most severely criticised member of the Government and has been held personally responsible for the loss of Rear Admiral Sir Christopher Cradock's fleet in the Pacific, the destruction by submarines of the British cruisers Cressy, Hogue, and Aboukir; the sending of the naval brigade to Antwerp, and the beginning of the naval attack on the Dardanelles without military support, made a speech in his own defense in the House of Commons today, following his resignation last week of his post in the Cabinet to go to the front.

There was nothing apologetic about his speech. "I won't have it said," was his dramatic assertion, referring to the Dardanelles attack, "that this was a civilian plan foisted by a political amateur upon reluctant officers and experts."

This was in substance his answer to all the critics. In every case, he stated, experts had counseled and concurred before any of the expeditions which had been condemned were undertaken. And it was clear, before he had gone far in his speech, that the House of Commons sympathized with him.

For months Mr. Churchill has lived under reproaches. His entrance to the House today was passed almost unnoticed.

As he rose, his supporters gave him encouraging cheers. Approbation increased in volume as he answered one charge after another, and he concluded amid a storm of applause, while members of all political parties crossed the House to congratulate him. In the opinion of a large number of members he had fully justified every step he took while he was head of the Admiralty.

Defends His Admiralty Acts.

In making his statement Mr. Churchill dealt with episodes during his tenure of office as head of the Admiralty rather than with his resignation. He said that his letter to Premier Asquith gave fully and truthfully the reasons which led him to ask for release from the Government. These reasons did not apply to any other member of the Cabinet who was not in the War Council.

"Moreover," he continued, "I alone have open to me an alternative form of service whereto no exception can be taken and wherewith I am perfectly content."

Taking up specific questions he turned to the naval battle off the Chilean Coast last year, in which a British squadron was defeated by the Germans. Mr. Churchill said that he had been in full agreement with his expert advisers (Admiral Prince Louis of Battenberg and Vice Admiral Sir Frederick Sturdee.) The Admiralty's disposition of warships were sound and were the best under the circumstances. Documentary evidence would make this clear, without detracting from the gallantry and devotion of Rear Admiral Sir Christopher Cradock, who lost his life when the Good Hope went down.

The suggestion that he had overruled his naval advisers and kept the old cruisers Hogue, Cressy, and Aboukir at sea, thus causing their destruction by a German submarine last year, was characterized by Mr. Churchill as untrue. He said it was for A. J. Balfour, the present First Lord of the Admiralty, to determine whether or not the papers should be published. He himself had no desire to press for the publication of papers that might prejudice officers now in the service.

Says Kitchener Arranged Antwerp Aid

Regarding the Antwerp expedition, Mr. Churchill said it was not arranged by him, but was planned by Field Marshal Kitchener and the French Government. He was not concerned with it or consulted until the arrangements were far advanced and until the troops were moving or were under orders to move.

"At a midnight conference I learned that plans for sending a relieving army to Antwerp, already far advanced, were being considered in concert by Field Marshal Kitchener and the French Government," Mr. Churchill continued, "but that they had not yet reached the point where definite offers or promises could be made to the Belgian Government, and that the same afternoon the Belgian Government had telegraphed its decision to evacuate the city with

Continued on Page 2.

Delicious Deerfoot Farm Sausage. Come to you from the Farm, wrapped in pound parchment packages—perfectly protected.—Advt.

GREECE THREATENS TO DISARM ANY ALLIED TROOPS DRIVEN BACK; KAISER OFFERS TO PROTECT HER

Kitchener Arrives at Lemnos Island, Base of the Operations in the Balkans

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

MILAN, Nov. 15, (Dispatch to The London Daily News.)—A telegram to the Corriere della Sera from Saloniki says that Earl Kitchener, the British Secretary for War, is at Mudros, (on the Island of Lemnos,) with the High Commissioner for Egypt.

ATHENS, Nov. 15, (via London, Nov. 16.)—Denys Cochin, Minister without portfolio in the French Cabinet, has arrived here, and was heartily welcomed. It is said that he will meet Earl Kitchener, the British War Minister, at Saloniki.

Lemnos, where Earl Kitchener has arrived, is a Greek island about 130 miles southeast of Saloniki, and about forty miles from the Gallipoli Peninsula. The harbor of Mudros is probably being used as a base for the operations in both the Dardanelles and the Balkans.

Germany Talks of Renewing Submarine War; French Sentiment Has Turned Against Us

If Our Note to England Has No Effect Berlin May Feel Free to Resume Attacks on Liners.

From a Staff Correspondent.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, Nov. 15.—An interesting and significant change has slowly come over German public opinion about the American note to England, as the people have had time to digest the document. For weeks nearly every German believed that if President Wilson ever should send a note to England it would be a mild affair. His determined spirit and language comes as a shock of surprise.

Groping for an explanation many had concluded that President Wilson was only bluffing and the note mere shadow play. Today wide circles here are convinced that Wilson means business and the note is still being discussed from this new angle. George Bernhard writes in the Vossische Zeitung:

"The note undoubtedly is meant seriously. In London, too, they are undeceiving themselves about that. The emotional game is at an end in America.

"Piquant taste is added by the fact that the English press is trotting out the identical arguments against America's demands which it formerly ridiculed and held up to scorn when Germany made use of them. Everything indicates that sharp deeds will follow the sharp words.

"I by no means subscribe to the opinion that America will allow the matter to be drawn out unduly. Besides, the English would have nothing to win by procrastination. They face an insoluble dilemma. Either they will give way to America, in which case the entire economic war on Germany falls into the water, or they will not give way, hoping that America will do nothing further.

"But Germany will still have a word to say in the matter. One must assume that Germany has not bound herself to the United States Government for eternity to fit the form of her submarine war to America's demands. The promise that preceded our giving in was that America would protest to England against the misuse of her paper blockade further. The Americans have kept their promise, but if they don't accomplish anything the day must come on which Germany will declare that she is no longer able to abide by her self-imposed limitations.

"Then the Americans will have seen what, unfortunately they did not appreciate earlier—that it isn't we, but the English, who have hurt their trade. The day on which the new chapter in submarine warfare is first opened by us we will see the collapse of the whole structure which the English press has reared to make its readers believe that Germany had given up its submarine war from weakness. England's statesmen are not to be envied for the choice they are forced to make. To us it is immaterial which way they go."

Roosevelt's Denunciation of Wilson Brings Out French Criticism of the President's Policy.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Nov. 15.—Colonel Roosevelt, in a statement of his views on America's responsibilities in relation to the war, published in today's Petit Journal, has made a greater sensation and created a more friendly feeling than President Wilson with all his speeches and notes. So far as can be judged from first impressions, it bids fair to alter the whole attitude of the French people toward America. It is no exaggeration to say that the average Frenchman had come to consider Americans as a nation of tradesmen, disregarding duty, honor, or anything that interfered with their profits or comfort.

Rightly or wrongly, France is convinced that the President has been influenced by a desire to conciliate the German-American vote and by the greedy self-interest of the beef packers and cotton growers. The latest American note to Great Britain is considered a sophistical attempt to pander to such interests, irrespective of the embarrassment it may cause the Allies.

Like Colonel Roosevelt, the French feel that the Germans have forfeited the right to the same treatment as that accorded to the Allies—a right which Wilson persists in giving them. Thinking that he ought to have acted sooner and more vigorously, they blame America for what they consider the President's pusillanimity. Americans who have visited the French provinces say that the feeling against them is so strong that they have been compelled to return to Paris.

The remark of a young officer in a street car illustrates the effect of Colonel Roosevelt's vigorous phrases: "What a pity a man like that is no longer your President instead of Wilson! If Roosevelt were President, America would have a world position worthy of her greatness, instead of being less important than Greece or Sweden."

The Patrie takes a similar line, saying: "Roosevelt expresses his opinions with his habitual healthy vigor, based not on pretended diplomatic necessities or electoral considerations, but solely on principles of loyalty and honor. His reasoning thus far has the force lacking in the more or less prudent dissertations of international opportunism.

"The ex-President says outright that he would have intervened at the outset. Alas! that he was not in power! How the course of events would have been changed! By firmness neutrals would have rendered humanity a greater service than by the whole gamut of pacifist theories, necessarily valueless in the actual situation.

"America would also have saved herself from the danger, daily growing more definite, which Colonel Roosevelt clearly foresees. In his words, 'America must awake from her golden dreams.' She must prepare defenses against Germany, her enemy, as that of the rest of humanity. America's isolation is ended; she cannot escape from the world war's consequences.

"In their own interests his countrymen will surely realize now that Roosevelt is right. Had they listened to him before, the war might already have been over."

M. P. IS REBUKED FOR URGING PEACE

Trevelyan Suggests That Terms Be Formulated Now—Warns of Ruin Ahead.

LONDON, Nov. 15.—Charles P. Trevelyan, Liberal Member for the Elland Division of Yorkshire, in a speech in the House of Commons today, urged the formulation of terms of peace for the purpose of trying to obtain by negotiations instead of by bloodshed the restoration of Belgium and the settlement of European boundaries on lines of nationality.

"Germany," said Mr. Trevelyan, "to preserve her existence can continue the war six years. Meanwhile what is going to happen to us and the rest of the world? A war of attrition means, for us, as well as for Germany, utter and irretrievable ruin."

Andrew Bonar Law, Minister for the Colonies, condemned Mr. Trevelyan's speech as useless and mischievous.

"There is not another member of the House," said Mr. Law, "who believes for a moment that Germany will free Belgium or restore Alsace to France until she is thoroughly beaten, and the British Government is as determined now as it was on the first day war was forced on us that it should continue until the objects sought by it are attained."

T. P. O'Connor, one of the Irish Nationalist leaders, said that the view should not be permitted to go abroad that Mr. Trevelyan represented any considerable section either of Parliament or the country. Until Germany was defeated, he added, it was certain that she never would consent to terms of peace satisfactory to the Allies.

John Hodge, Laborite member, said that during the last six months he had toured France for the purpose of counteracting the evil effects of such mischievous pacifist views as Mr. Trevelyan had expressed.

ROOSEVELT WANTS A NEW DIPLOMACY

Writes to Stephen Pichon That It Must Be Founded Upon Preparedness.

PARIS, Nov. 15.—"My views are in entire agreement with yours as to the necessity of a new diplomacy as a result of this terrible war," says Theodore Roosevelt in a letter to Stephen Pichon, former Foreign Minister, published today in the Petit Journal, "but that diplomacy must be based on a new system of international governmental action, which in its terms must be built on greater solidarity of international opinion, at least so far as certain kinds of national and international misdeeds are concerned."

Colonel Roosevelt is quoted further as saying that a great nation worthy of the name must prepare itself so as to be able to employ its power as an instrument of supreme justice, and that he is attempting to induce the United States to put into action its intellectual and moral principles.

POINCARE IN WRECKED TOWN

Visits Pont-a-Mousson, Which Has Been Shelled 178 Times.

PARIS, Nov. 15.—President Poincaré yesterday visited Pont-a-Mousson, (northeast of Nancy,) which has sustained 178 bombardments since the opening of hostilities. The town is now virtually deserted.

The President inspected the devastated quarters and left $400 for the poor who remained in the town. He also examined the defensive works and the Winter quarters of the troops in the Le Prêtre Forest, which is already covered with snow.

RIGHT TO RETIRE CLAIMED

Kitchener May Tell Constantine He'll Forfeit Throne by Opposition.

KAISER SENDS SUBMARINES

Promises to Use Craft in Mediterranean Against Fleet if Greece Is Attacked.

8,500 SERBS, 12 GUNS TAKEN

Tetovo, Point of Bulgar Wedge Between Serb Armies, Recaptured by the Serbians.

LONDON, Tuesday, Nov. 16.—An intimation of the Greek Government that any Entente Allied troops seeking refuge in Greek territory will be disarmed has been the cause of considerable anxiety to the Entente powers, and consequently Field Marshal Earl Kitchener's Near East visit gains added importance.

According to belated dispatches received from Athens, Greece bases her decision on international law, while the Entente Ministers contend that the right accorded troops to enter the country through Saloniki permits them to retire by the same route, should it become necessary for them to do so. The Ministers are demanding that Greece define unequivocally the attitude she will observe should such an eventuality present itself.

Besides the claims to hospitality which the Entente Allies declare they have on Greece in view of the then Premier Venizelos's invitation to them to send a force to Saloniki to enable Greece to fulfill her treaty obligations to Serbia, which, however, Greece repudiated, Earl Kitchener or the Entente Ministers are likely to draw the attention of King Constantine and his Government to the fact that the constitutionalism of Greece was guaranteed by France, Russia, and Great Britain, and that it was only obtained after Great Britain had ceded the Ionian Islands to that country and the three powers had agreed to contribute £4,000 ($20,000) yearly for the personal use of the King.

This, it is contended, binds the Greek people to the Entente Allies, and should King Constantine overrule the Constitution, which the followers of M. Venizelos insist he did when he dissolved the Chamber, it is suggested in some quarters that King Constantine would be reminded that his retention of the throne of Greece depends on the continuance of friendly neutrality toward the Entente powers.

The Germans, on the other hand, are declared to be assuring the Greek Government that Greece will be protected against the Entente Allies should that country support the Central Powers, and that as evidence of the ability of Austria and Germany to do this they are dispatching more submarines to the Mediterranean which could be used against any fleet threatening Greek ports.

The Athens correspondent of The Daily Mail says the Entente powers are seeking guarantees from the Greek Government because they have decided to establish an entirely new front in the Balkans entailing the presence of a large number of troops and desire something more definite than mere promises of benevolent neutrality.

ATHENS, Nov. 15.—The Russian Minister, Prince Demidoff, in a newspaper interview declares that the Entente Powers would never think of dragging Greece into the war by deliberately entering Greek territory.

The Minister adds that neither the British, French, nor Serbians would consent to being disarmed and interned, since in the special circumstances of the case the provisions of international law could not be said to apply.

He says he believes Premier Skouloudis is seeking a solution of the situation which will be satisfactory to all parties.

SERBS AND FRENCH REPEL BULGAR ATTACKS

Allied Forces Now in Touch with Serbians Defending the Road to Prilep.

LONDON, Tuesday, Nov. 16.—In the fight for Serbia, the Austro-Germans and Bulgarians claim repeated successes, but it is apparent that their progress is slow, the Serbians now having reached their mountain fortresses in Central Serbia, and the roads, or want of, roads, make is difficult for the invaders to bring up their heavy artillery, with which they always back up their infantry. However, announcement is made by the Berlin War Office of the capture of 8,500 Serbians and 12 guns, most of them by Bulgarians.

In the south there is little or no change. In the district northwest of Uskub the Serbians still hold the Katchanik defile, barring the Bulgarians from the great plain of Kosovo, while to the

southwest of Uskub a desperate struggle has taken place for the possession of Tetovo, which has changed hands several times. The Bulgarians recaptured Tetovo yesterday, but a report received at the Serbian Legation last night says the Serbians again have reoccupied the town. Tetovo, which is about twenty-five miles from Uskub, is of great importance, in that it forms the extreme point of the wedge driven between the main Serbian army and the forces operating in the south.

The Bulgarians are reported in great force southwest of Veles, where they hope to check the French advance on that town and in the direction of the Babuna Pass, farther west. Here they are attempting to break through between the Serbian and French forces, which have now established connections, however, to attack Prilep.

A Saloniki dispatch to The Daily Telegraph says:

"The Bulgarians with large forces are making a determined effort to open the way to Monastir. While they are launching furious attacks on the French holding the left bank of the Cerna, they are attempting a turning movement against Babuna Pass to Tetovo and Gostivar. This would bring them out at Prilep, south of the passes.

"As the Serbian force is weak and has been fighting incessantly for ten days the fear is entertained that the invaders may succeed in breaking down the stubborn defense which Colonel Vassic has up to the present opposed to their advance, and that Monastir is again endangered."

British troops and stores continue to be landed at Saloniki, taxing to the utmost the resources of the port and railroad.

Three Turkish regiments and three German submarines are reported to have been stationed at the Bulgarian port of Varna in expectation of a Russian attack.

The bulletins issued yesterday by the Berlin War Office announcing the captures of Serbians was brief and gave no details. It read:

Our pursuit continued everywhere. Yesterday a total of 8,500 Serbians were made prisoners and twelve cannon were captured. Of these totals the Bulgarians captured 7,000 men and six cannon.

Vienna was a little more explicit and mentioned two new towns reached in the advance. The bulletin issued by the General Staff yesterday said:

All our armies are pursuing the enemy, who is resisting only at some points.

Our Vishegrad troops drove the Montenegrins back across the Lim. We have reached Sokolovio and the eastern heights.

The army of General Koevess captured 850 prisoners and two machine guns. In the Toplica Valley we have reached Prokoplje.

An official communication of the Montenegrin Government received in Paris yesterday says:

The enemy on the 13th attacked on the entire front our army of the Sanjak. He was repulsed everywhere, except in the region of Vishegrad, where we had to retreat to better positions. The Austrians sustained heavy losses.

There have been artillery combats on the other fronts.

Reports covering the operations of last Friday and Saturday were given out by the French War Office yesterday as follows:

During the day of Nov. 12 we made progress to the north of Rabrovo, in the direction of Kosturino. Bulgarian troops delivered a violent attack along the entire front of the left bank of the River Cerna. They were driven back with heavy losses.

There was intermittent canonading in the region of Rabrovo and in the direction of Krivolak on Nov. 13. A violent action took place on the left bank of the Cerna, where the Bulgarians continue, without success, their attacks.

Our troops have established a junction, which is becoming closer, with the Serbian detachments which are operating in the region of Prilep.

HAVE FAITH IN KITCHENER.

British Confident He Will Force Greece to Definite Stand.

LONDON, Tuesday, Nov. 16.—The reported mission of Field Marshal Earl Kitchener to King Constantine of Greece has evoked considerable comment in the London newspapers. They almost unanimously agree that Great Britain has taken the best possible means of bringing Greece to a definite decision as to the rôle she is to play in the Balkan conflict and ending once and for all the uncertainty and uneasiness which have followed in the wake of what are alluded to as Greece's political and constitutional vagaries.

The Pall Mall Gazette, voicing what appears to be the general view, says:

"It seems probable that Earl Kitchener has gone out armed with full powers to bring this tortuous ruler (referring to King Constantine) face to face with distinctive alternatives. He has long enough been permitted to enjoy the immunities of a neutral while employing every sleight-of-hand to make worse the position of the Entente powers. The assurance, of friendship tendered by his latest cabinet are not worth the paper or the breath that conveys them, in view of the gross treachery that has been perpetrated toward Serbia.

"Earl Kitchener has encountered this truly Byzantine type of character in other regions and should understand how to bring it to a reckoning. Earl Kitchener's mission has completely steadied feeling in the Allied nations over the Balkan difficulties."

BERLIN, Nov. 15, (by Wireless to Sayville, N. Y.)—"Reports from Sofia say that Earl Kitchener's mission has made no impression, since it is impossible for the British to obtain any important advantages at the Dardanelles or in Macedonia," says the Overseas News Agency. "General opinion is that Kitchener was sent to the Orient as a scapegoat, on account of the British failure."

PARIS, Nov. 15.—The Liberal Party in Greece may not participate in the coming elections, although the matter has not yet been decided. Former Premier Venizelos, leader of the party, so indicated to a deputation of merchants and manufacturers who came to him urging him to pursue his struggle against the opposing influences in Greek politics, a Havas dispatch from Athens dated yesterday states.

Replying to the deputation, M. Venizelos said he thought it would be preferable if the Liberal party took no part in the approaching elections, as even if it obtained a majority in the Chamber it could not carry through its program. The party, however, would decide definitely in a few days.

HELD PASS BY FIERCE DASH.

Little Serb Force Smashes Through 20,000 Bulgars with Bayonet.

MILAN, Nov. 15.—An account of the recent fighting before Babuna Pass, in Southern Serbia, is forwarded by a war correspondent of the Corriere della Sera. The Bulgarians, he says, were 20,000, the Serbians 6,000.

No serious resistance being possible for the Serbians on open ground, they fell back from Veles and Isvor and set up a defense where the road narrows near Abdi Pasa, at an elevation of 2,000 feet. The 20,000 Bulgarians were grouped between Veles and Babuna Pass, supported by powerful artillery.

The Serbs were hard pressed, and for a time it seemed as though they must give way, which would have meant the loss not only of the army, but of Monastir. The situation was changed, however, by the tactics adopted by the Serbian commander, Colonel Vassic. He permitted the Bulgarians to advance as far as the Prilep road, and then fell upon them with all his forces, smashing through their first and second lines with the bayonet and driving the Bulgarians beyond Kotzlak.

On the following days the Bulgarians attempted to recapture the lost positions, but the Serbians, though poorly supplied with food and munitions, were able to hold them back.

CRUISER FOILS SUBMARINE.

Attempt Made to Sink the Piemonte While Shelling Dedeaghatch.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Nov. 15.—Wiring from Saloniki yesterday an account of the Italian cruiser Piemonte's attack on Dedeaghatch, the correspondent of The Daily Telegraph says:

"On Thursday afternoon the Italian cruiser Piemonte, now in harbor here, appeared off Dedeaghatch and bombarded the place for an hour, completing the destruction wrought by the previous bombardment. Two engines and eighty passenger and freight cars that were lying in the railway station were smashed to pieces by two broadsides from the cruiser. Shots were fired at the vessel from the shore batteries, but only one fell close to her, the others going wide of the mark.

While the shore batteries were firing a lookout officer signaled the presence of a hostile submarine. Its periscope was detected and several shots were discharged in its direction without hitting it. The submarine tried twice to get near enough to the cruiser to launch a torpedo, but without success. The cruiser left shortly afterward.

ABANDON ALBANIA ROUTE.

Germans Say French Found This Way to Serbia Impracticable.

BERLIN, Nov. 15, (by Wireless to Sayville, L. I.)—According to the Frankfurter Zeitung, the French General Staff has given up its intention to send troops by way of Santi Quarants, on the Adriatic Sea in Southern Albania, to Monastir, Serbia, as patrols which had arrived there reported that this route was impossible. The French troops landed in Santi Quaranta, therefore, already have re-embarked, the newspaper says.

GERMAN STAFF SATISFIED.

Admit Progress in Serbia Is Slow, but Say It Is Sure.

From a Staff Correspondent.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, Nov. 15.—I learn from the highest military source that the fighting in Serbia is continuous. The Serbs are giving ground in a southwesterly direction.

"The highest leadership is satisfied with the progress on all the Balkan fronts, which is "slow but sure." The difficulties resulting from the increasingly mountainous character of the terrain are now being overcome.

On the Bulgarian southeast front the Entente troops are making only "feeling out" attacks and looking for weak spots.

HUGE DARDANELLES LOSSES.

The Average Has Been 795 a Day Since Last May.

LONDON, Nov. 15.—The average daily losses in the Dardanelles for the entire period from May to October were 795, Harold J. Tennant, Parliamentary Under Secretary for War, told the House of Commons this evening.

The great bulk of these men, Mr. Tennant said, were the sick, who aggregated 90,000. Of the sick, he added, 80 per cent. might be expected to return to the fighting ranks.

PEACE TALK PERSISTS.

German Influences Reported Behind Story of Congress at Berne.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Tuesday, Nov. 16.—A dispatch to The Morning Post from Berne says:

"Germany is still trying to make neutrals believe that she is always ready to conclude peace, but that it is other nations which stand in the way. Articles to this effect are now appearing in some German-controlled papers in Switzerland.

"I have already telegraphed that the International Congress which was to have opened in Berne on Dec. 14 has been abandoned. Nevertheless, Germany still persists in saying that the congress will take place, and even goes to the length of issuing a notice that it has the support of ex-President Taft, Dr. Lowell, President of Harvard University, and other eminent Americans.

"I was requested by an American diplomat to say that there was no truth in this German announcement."

Won't Promise 'Hands Off' on Ships

LONDON, Nov. 15.—Lord Robert Cecil, Parliamentary Under Secretary for Foreign Affairs, said in the House of Commons today that the Government was not prepared to give a general undertaking to recognize and respect sales of interned German steamships to citizens of a neutral State.

RUSSIANS DRIVEN ACROSS THE STYR

Sustain a Reverse in the South, but Continue Their Northern Offensive.

HINDENBURG FORCED BACK

His Troops Retire Three or Four Miles on the Riga Front—Lose Near Illukst.

LONDON, Tuesday, Nov. 16. — The Russians continue their offensive west of Riga, where they have forced Hindenburg's troops back another three or four miles, and are making an effort to get control of the railway which connects Mitau with Windau. Further south they have attacked the Germans near Smorgon, on the railway running eastward from Vilna. This attack was probably undertaken to prevent the Germans from sending reinforcements to the Riga sector. The Germans and Austrians report that they have driven the Russians back across the Styr River and have thus regained possession of the west bank.

Russians Advance Before Riga.

PETROGRAD, Nov. 15, (via London, Tuesday, Nov. 16.)—The official communication from General Headquarters issued today reads:

On the Riga front, north of Lake Kanger, we pressed the Germans back another five or six versts, (three to four miles.) On the Dvina above Riga many advance-guard engagements have taken place in the region of Dalen Island.

On the Dvina, in the region of Friedrichstadt and on the Jacobstadt front quiet prevails. Near Illukst our troops successfully surmounted the zone of artificial obstacles, and occupied a portion of the cemetery in the town. The town of Driswaty has been bombarded by German heavy artillery.

The remainder of the front as far as the Pripet is calm.

In the region north and west of Czartorysk the enemy's heavy artillery during Nov. 13 violently bombarded some of the sectors of our front. On the evening of the 13th the enemy advanced in the region east of the village of Podgacie.

The battle before the Styr crossings continues.

Calm prevails on the remainder of the front southward and in Galicia.

During the past month our troops on the western (Russian) front took Austro-German prisoners to the number of 674 officers and 49,200 men and captured twenty-one guns, 118 machine guns, eighteen bomb-throwers, and three searchlights.

VIENNA, Nov. 15, (via London.)—The following official communication from General Headquarters was issued today:

The fighting near Czartorysk has been completely successful for us. From the bend of the Styr the defeated enemy was driven across the river in hasty retreat, setting fire to his abandoned positions. Four week of tenacious and glorious fighting for Czartorysk has caused the retreat of the Russians to their original positions. The booty reported yesterday has increased.

Otherwise, there have been no important events.

BERLIN, Nov. 15, (by Wireless to Sayville, N. Y.)—A defeat of the Russians in Volhynia is announced today by the War Office in the following statement:

A Russian local attack in the neighborhood of Smorgon broke down with heavy losses in front of our position.

Army group of Prince Leopold of Bavaria: There is nothing to report.

Army Group of General von Linsingen: In connection with the invasion of the enemy lines at Podgacie, (Volhynia,) German and Austro-Hungarian troops yesterday attacked the Russian positions on the west bank of the River Styr along their entire extension. The Russians were defeated. The western bank of the Styr has been cleared of all Russian troops.

ITALIANS WANT REPRISALS.

Suggestion That Austrian Prisoners Be Put on Emigrant Ships.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

VERONA, Nov. 15.—The attack by Austrian aircraft on this city, which resulted in the killing of harmless peasant families in the market place, together with the murder of women and children passengers of liners at sea, is believed here to indicate that the Austrians have decided on a new campaign of terrorism.

Verona holds an almost unique position in the history of the art and architecture of the early Italian Renaissance, but the inhabitants were not surprised by this act of Austrian savagery. They remember the Austrian rule before 1800, when Verona formed part of the famous Quadrilateral, and say Austria is merely acting now according to her unforgotten methods of meaningless cruelty and arrogance. Her conduct only serves further to arouse the spirit of the people.

The Milan Secolo suggests that selected Austrian prisoners, of whom Italy now has a large number, be embarked with emigrants going to America on peaceful passenger steamers, or else that each crime be followed by the sequestration of some of the numerous Italian palaces and properties which are still permitted to remain in the possession of Austrians, royal and otherwise.

MILAN, Nov. 15, (via Paris.)—Travelers arriving from Verona describe the air raid, in interviews in the Corriere della Sera, as having been favored by a foggy morning, which allowed the hostile aircraft to approach close to the city before they were noticed. They flew as low as 4,500 feet, and each threw from five to six bombs, according to the travelers' accounts, flying off when they were attacked by Italian aeroplanes.

A bomb that was dropped in the Piazza Erbe claimed women as its victims for the most part, a group of them having taken shelter under the porticos of the Chamber of Commerce. This bomb is said to have killed a Second Lieutenant of infantry, the only member of the military forces who lost his life, it is asserted. One of the best-known doctors in a leading hospital of the city was killed by another bomb.

No damage was done to military buildings or to railway property.

SUPPRESS A SHAW PLAY.

Censor's Hand on a Skit on Recruiting, Produced in Dublin.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Tuesday, Nov. 16.—The Daily Chronicle says this morning that George Bernard Shaw's play, "Flaherty V C," a skit on recruiting, which was being produced at the Abbey Theatre in Dublin, has been suppressed by the censors.

SUBMARINE BASES IN CRETE.

Two, Which Supply Austro-Germans, Are Reported Discovered.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

TURIN, Nov. 15.—The Giornale says that two bases for supplying the Austro-German submarines have been discovered on the Cretan coast, one on the northwest side of the island, and one on the southeast side.

'WAR AS USUAL,' MOTTO OF FRANCE

Continued from Page 1.

the bursting shells looked like five little cotton balls. Since this war began shrapnel, when it bursts, has invariably been compared to balls of cotton, and, as that is exactly what it looks like, it is again so described. The balls of cotton did not seem to rise from the earth, but to pop suddenly out of the sky.

A moment later five more cotton balls popped out of the sky. They were much nearer the aeroplane. Others followed, leaping after it like the spray of succeeding waves. But the aeroplane steadily and swiftly conveyed itself out of range and out of our sight.

Fields Scarred with Trenches.

To say where the trenches began and where they ended is difficult. We were passing through land that had been retrieved from the enemy. It had been fought for inch by inch, foot by foot. To win it back thousands of lives had been thrown like dice upon a table. There were vast stretches of mud of fields once cultivated, but now scarred with pits, trenches, rusty barbed wires.

The roads were rivers of clay. They were lined with dugouts, cellars, and caves. There burrows in the earth were supported by beams and suggested a shaft in a disused mine. They looked like the tunnels to coal pits. They were inhabited by a race of French unknown to the boulevardes—men, bearded, deeply tanned, and caked with clay.

Their uniforms were like those of football players on a rainy day at the end of the second half. We were entering what had been the village of Ablain, and before us rose the famous heights of Mont de Lorette. To scale these heights seemed a feat as incredible as scaling our Palisades or the sheer cliff of Gibraltar. But they had been scaled, and the side toward us was crawling with French soldiers, climbing to the trenches descending from the trenches, carrying to the trenches food, ammunition, and fuel for the fires.

Mud, Nothing But Mud.

A cold rain was falling and had turned the streets of Ablain and all the roads leading to it into swamps. In these were islands of bricks and lakes of water of the solidity and color of melted chocolate. Whatever you touched clung to you. It was a land of mud, clay, liquid earth. A cold wind whipped the rain against your face and chilled you to the bone. All you saw depressed and chilled your spirit.

To the "poilus," who, in the face of such desolation, joked and laughed with the civilians, you felt you owed an apology, for your automobile was waiting to whisk you back to a warm dinner, electric lights, red wine, and a dry bed. The men we met were cave men. When night came they would sleep in a hole in the hill fit for a mud turtle or a muskrat.

They moved in streets of clay two feet across. They were as far removed from civilization as in the past they have known it, as though they had been cast adrift upon an island of liquid mud. Wherever they looked was desolation, ruins and broken walls, jumbles of bricks, tunnels in mud, caves in mud, graves in mud.

Nothing Human About This Front.

In other wars the "front" was something almost human. It advanced or wavered and withdrew at a single bugle call. It was electrified in no fixed place, but, like a wave, it enveloped a hill, or with galloping horses and cheering men overwhelmed a valley. In comparison this trench work did not suggest war. Rather it reminded you of a mining camp during the Spring freshet. And for all the attention the cave men paid to them, the reports of their "seventy-fives" and the "Jack Johnsons" of the enemy bursting on Mont de Lorette might have come from miners' blasting rock.

What we saw of these cave dwellers was only a few feet of a moat that for 300 miles is thrown across France like a miniature canal. Where we stood we could see of the 300 miles only mud walls, so close that we brushed one with each elbow. By looking up we could see the black lead of the sky. Ahead of us the trench twisted, and an arrow pointed to a first-aid dressing station. Behind us was the winding entrance to a shelter deep in the earth, reinforced by cement and corrugated iron and lit by a candle.

From a trench that was all we could see of this war, and it is all that the millions of fighting men can see of it—wet walls of clay as narrow as a grave, an arrow pointing to a hospital, earthen steps leading to a shelter from sudden death, and overhead the rain-soaked sky, and perhaps a great bird at which the enemy is shooting snowballs.

SAYS AID TO BELGIUM HIDES BUSINESS PLOT

Von Bissing's Son, Lecturing at Munich, Accuses Us of Scheming for Market.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Tuesday, Nov. 16.—The Morning Post says this morning:

"Dr. William Baron von Bissing, Professor of Oriental Archaeology and Egytology at Munich University, delivered a public address recently on Germany and Belgium. Great public interest was manifested because the professor is a son of the German Governor General of Belgium, and the audience included the King of Bavaria with his suite.

"The professor declared that a great change had come over Belgium during the last few months. The inhabitants in general had become reconciled to the situation, while the lower classes were anxious for the return of peace and order, and it was immaterial to them by whom these were restored.

"The Professor admitted that 'Tempered compulsion must often be called in to assist common sense,' but declared that the Belgians had learned to appreciate 'the honesty, unselfishness, and orderliness of the German administration.'"

The professor also, according to the Munich Neuste Nachrichten, made the following interesting statement:

"The businesslike Americans take advantage of the scarcity of provisions in Belgium and endeavor to obtain control of the market, while it has become the task of the German administration to prevent the Americans from gaining influence over the Belgians through the latter's stomachs."

Direct collections

The customary method of collecting a draft on Ralston, Pa., for example, would probably be to mail it to a Philadelphia bank; then the draft would be relayed to Williamsport and from Williamsport to Ralston.

All Collection Department items such as notes and drafts received for collection by the Irving National Bank are sent direct to the place of payment the day received.

Promptness and dispatch, the highest standards of efficiency, are dominant features in all departments.

IRVING NATIONAL BANK

Strictly a Commercial Bank—Capital and Surplus $7,000,000

WOOLWORTH BUILDING NEW YORK

BELL-ANS Absolutely Relieves Indigestion. One package proves it. 25c at all druggists.

Contains no harmful or deleterious substance

Smoky Fireplaces Made to Draw

Also expert services on general chimney work, heating and ventilating.

No payment accepted unless successful.

FREDERIC N. WHITLEY Engineer and Contractor 217 Fulton St., Brooklyn, N.Y.

HAD EXPERT ADVICE, SAYS CHURCHILL

Continued from Page 1.

the field army, and practically abandon the defense.

"The British Government were all extremely distressed by this decision, as it seemed as if everything was going to be thrown away for the sake of three or four days of continued resistance.

"I offered to go to Antwerp to report on the situation, and the offer was accepted. I crossed immediately, and the next day, after consultation with the Belgian Government and British staff officers at Antwerp, I proposed telegraphically that the Belgians should continue resistance, and that the British and French Governments should say within three days whether or not they could send a relieving force, and what its dimensions should be. In the event they were not able to send a relieving force, Great Britain was, in any case, to send to Ghent and other points at the time of the retreat British troops to insure the safe retirement of the Belgians. Simultaneously Great Britain was to encourage the defense of Antwerp by sending naval guns and a naval brigade and taking other minor measures. These proposals were accepted by both Governments.

"I was informed of the dimensions of the army to be sent, for communication to the Belgians, and was told to do everything possible to maintain the defense meanwhile. This I did without regard to the consequences in any directions."

Mr. Churchill argued that these operations should not be regarded as an event which led only to misfortune. He believed that military history would hold that the consequences conduced to the advantage of others in the west, as the operations led the Germans to believe a large army was arriving from the sea.

"It is true," added Mr. Churchill, "that these operations were begun too late, but that was not my fault. On Sept. 6, nearly a month before, I drew the attention of Premier Asquith, Earl Kitchener, and Sir Edward Grey to the dangerous situation developing at Antwerp, and the grave consequences to Admiralty interests which the loss of the fortress would entail."

Mr. Churchill went on to say he had suggested that a territorial division should be sent, and had mode other proposals. But no action was taken, and the situation he had described supervened. Justifying the sending of a naval division, he said:

"The situation was desperate. The need was bitter. I knew that Lord Kitchener would not send territorials, and that it would be wront to look up regulars in a fortress there. Apart from all other considerations they were the equal of the marine fusiliers sent by the French at the same time."

Experts Planned Dardanelles Attack.

Concerning the Dardanelles, Mr. Churchill said he was not going to try to prove that the plan adopted was the best that could have been adopted. Least of all was he going to try to prove that his responsibility in the matter was not a great one.

"I am concerned to make clear to the House and the navy," he said, "that this enterprise was profoundly and elaborately considered, and that there was a great volume of expert opinion behind it; that it was framed entirely by experts and technical minds, and that in no circumstances could it be regarded as having been undertaken with carelessness or levity."

Remarking that the political situation in Southeast Europe in December was stagnant and torpid, and that the current of opinion favorable to the Allies flowed sluggishly or even ebbed, Mr. Churchill proceeded:

"Even in Italy the negotiations made little progress, and at the same time the Russian Government asked whether some action against Turkey in the Mediterranean was not possible to relieve the pressure on the Caucasus. In consequence of communications to the Foreign and War Offices, I directed the attention of the First Sea Lord and other naval officers to the possibility of action in Turkish waters.

"Of course, all recognized that joint naval and military action in the Dardanelles was the best way of attacking them. We asked the War Office what number of troops would be necessary to seize Gallipoli by joint amphibious co-ordination, and on Nov. 80 I sent a minute to Lord Kitchener, offering to congregate transports for 40,000 men in Egypt, as I could see the situation developing in the direction of an attack from the Mediterranean on the Turkish Empire. We were informed that no army was available."

Having obtained from Vice Admiral Sackville H. Carden, then in command in the Dardanelles, and Admiral Sir Henry Bradwardine Jackson, the present First Sea Lord, the opinion that the Dardanelles could not be rushed, but could be reduced by a regular sustained naval bombardment, which, Mr. Churchill said, made a profound impression on his mind, and having that Lord Fisher was strongly in favor of some action in Turkish waters, Mr. Churchill had an interview on Jan. 28 with Premier Asquith and Lord Fisher, at which he gathered the impression that Lord Fisher consented to a purely naval attack on the Dardanelles. He also said that at a war council, which Lord Fisher attended, nobody spoke a word against the plan. The French staff also approved the project, and the operations were undertaken, with the result already known.

"We lost two old vessels," remarked Mr. Churchill, "which, if they had not been lost in the Dardanelles, would have been rusting in some foreign port."

A third attack was about to begin on March 18, when, after consultation with Admiral de Robeck and General Sir Ian Hamilton, it was decided to postpone it until the troops were ready. He opposed delay, but was overruled by the experts. It was after this that Churchill and Lord Fisher came to loggerheads, and, added the former Sea Lord: "The month which passed between the cessation of the naval operations and the opening of the military operations, was one of the least pleasant I ever spent in my life."

He complained that he had not received from the First Sea Lord the clear guidance before, or the firm support after, to which he was entitled.

"There is no place in war for misgivings, or reserve after a decision is taken," he continued. "If the First Sea Lord did not approve of the operations, he should have refused his consent. If he had refused, they would not have taken place. Then was the time for his resignation."

Later in his speech, however, the speaker paid a tribute to Lord Fisher for improvements made in the navy since the war began.

Were Close to a Decisive Result.

Mr. Churchill accepted general ministerial responsibility for the Dardanelles failure, subject to his written and recorded opinion, adding:

"If we had known what we now know of the cost of the military operations, I cannot think that any one would have hesitated to face the loss of prestige, involved in breaking off the operations."

Pointing out that the British Army had stood all Summer within a few miles of a decisive victory, Mr. Churchill emphasized the point that on no other front could an equal advance have produced comparable strategic results. It would have settled the fate of the Turkish Army on the promontory, might have determined the attitude of the Balkans; cut off Germany from the East, and saved Serbia. Throughout the year he had urged the Government to do all it could in the west, but in any case to take Constantinople while time remained.

"The situation is now entirely changed," he said, "and if there has been any operation in the history of the world that, having been taken, it was worth while to carry through with the utmost vigor, fury, and sustained flow of reinforcements and utter disregard of life, it is that operation, so daringly begun under Ian Hamilton by the immortal landing in the Dardanelles."

Mr. Churchill mentioned incidentally that at the time of Lord Fisher's resignation he himself had offered to retire, but Premier Asquith asked him to remain. He then reviewed the present military situation, and continued:

"We are passing through a bad time, and it will probably be worse before it is better, but that it will be better, if we only endure and persevere, I have no doubt whatever."

In his opinion it would not be necessary to push the Germans back over all the territory they had absorbed to win the war, and while the German lines extended far beyond their frontiers, Germany might be defeated more vitally in the second or third year than if the allied armies had entered Berlin during the first.

Great Britain's command of the seas and the rapid and enormous destruction of German manhood were factors upon which the country might confidently rely. Germany's power was diminishing, Great Britain's was continually becoming stronger.

Reserve of the Allied Cause.

"We are the reserve of the allied cause," he said, "and the time has come when that reserve must be thrown fully into the scale."

The campaign of 1915 had been governed, Mr. Churchill said, by the shortage of munitions, and the campaign of 1916 ought to be decided against Germany by reason of shortage of men. It was, therefore, vital to Great Britain and a matter of honor, a sacred duty, to increase and maintain the numbers of her armies in the field.

In conclusion, Mr. Churchill, referring to Bulgaria and "other small States, hypnotized by German military pomp and precision," said:

"They do not see or realize the capacity of the ancient, mighty nation against whom Germany is warring to endure adversity, to put up with disappointment and mismanagement, to renew their strength, and to go on, with boundless suffering, to the fulfillment of the greatest cause for which man has ever fought."

During the debate on the conduct of the war, which followed Mr. Churchill's speech, Sir Arthur S. Markham, long a severe critic of Kitchener, said:

"As long as Earl Kitchener—the man who accepts no advice—remains at the War Office we will not win the war."

Earl Kitchener, Sir Arthur went on, was responsible for the "blunders" at Antwerp and the Dardanelles, and also for the withholding of information from the public, whom he treated "like dervishes."

Carson Assails Delay in Serbia.

Sir Edward Carson told the House of Commons that he left the Cabinet, when it came to an emphatic decision, on the advice of its military advisers that it was too late to assist Serbia. He protested that if it were too late to assist Serbia that country ought to be told, so that she could take such steps as would save her from destruction.

It was not until General Joffre came to England that the policy announced by Premier Asquith was decided upon.

The Prime Minister replied that there had never been any decision that England should not send troops in case of need, if the military and political situation demand it. He denied that there had been any avoidable delay in making preparations to come to the aid of Serbia.

Premier Asquith, in paying tribute to Mr. Churchill after the latter's speech, said that during a close association with him of ten years he had always found him a wise counsellor, a brilliant colleague, and a faithful friend.

He was certain that Mr. Churchill would take with him to his new duties the universal good-will of the House and the country.

Absolved of Blame by London Times.

LONDON, Tuesday, Nov. 16.—The personal triumph in Commons yesterday of Spencer Churchill and his unexpected revelations, had a somewhat dismaying effect upon those editorial writers of London morning papers who for months had been assuming that Mr. Churchill was responsible for "blunders" in carrying out the war operations. These are now inclined to blame the Government for not making these revelations before.

The Times frankly absolves the retiring Minister, saying:

"His speech undoubtedly was a parliamentary triumph, and we think the country, reading it this morning in calmer atmosphere, will pronounce it a statesmanlike utterance, marked by restraint as well as by force, and admirably calculated to achieve its object. Its broad effect is that on the facts, as he stated them, he must be completely absolved from the specific charges of independent action brought against him."

The Morning Post is still dissatisfied, however, and argues that if on Oct. 3 the King of Belgium had been allowed to carry out his project of retreat on the coast he could have extricated his army without serious loss and saved Antwerp from bombardment, and that it was Mr. Churchill's advice that led to the delay.

The Daily News thinks it would have been better had Mr. Churchill maintained silence. It still charges him with recklessness and says it hopes Lord Fisher will not reply to the speech.

According to The Times, Admiral Fisher's own inclination would be to make a reply, but that he may be swayed by the wish of the Government to avoid a personal controversy.

As Earl Kitchener is likely to be absent for some time, little is said by the newspapers about the probability of his contributing an explanation of the points in dispute.

"Cost me nothing, and pays dividends"

"This Grinnell Sprinkler System cost me nothing, because it has paid for itself over and over again in reduced insurance. I now pay only one-seventh of what I used to pay for my insurance."

If you are a tenant of a loft or store without automatic sprinklers, lump your insurance premiums with your rent and compare the figures with what you would pay in a protected property!

If you are a building owner remember that those Grinnell Sprinkler heads standing like sentinels—one for every portion of floor 10 feet square—pay dividends of 20%, 30% and 50% of their cost every year in insurance savings, besides attracting tenants to you.

How to tell a well managed building

Notice what a Grinnell Sprinkler head looks like and keep it in mind when you are considering a new business location. Remember you can judge a building by its Grinnell equipment. Its owner paid more in order to have the best—indicating that he will maintain a standard of good management.

Grinnell Systems are installed without disturbance to occupants or interruption of business because Grinnell equipments are shop-assembled and brought to the job complete, save for a few last connections. Other systems are practically manufactured on your premises by hand—a slow process—necessitating many more workmen and correspondingly more noise and disorder.

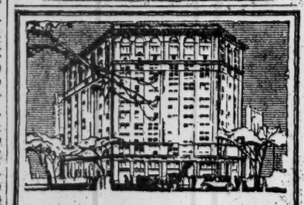
Note the shape of this Grinnell Head

GRINNELL

AUTOMATIC SPRINKLER SYSTEM

The Shop-assembled System

General Fire Extinguisher Co., New York Branch, No. 1 Liberty St.



HERE is not merely a fine office building, but a "business-hotel" where the tenants are treated as guests. The ownership management of

THE

FIFTH AVENUE BUILDING

maintains a "business-hotel" service that considers only the tenants' point of view. This gives it prestige among business men who know New York. Consult us about your requirements.

Telephone Gramercy 3100

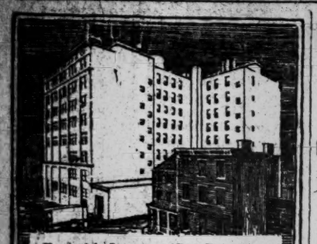
In the Non-refillable bottle

Sanderson's

MOUNTAIN DEW

SCOTCH

"The Spirit of the Mountains"



Frederick Loeser & Co., Dry Goods, Brooklyn.

William Higginson, Architect.

"Turner for Concrete"

Reinforced concrete was 12% lower than the lowest bid on structural steel for this fireproof warehouse.

Building completed in 8 months—8 stories and 2 basements—280,000 square feet of floor space.

TURNER Construction Co

LABYRINTH FIGHT LASTED ALL NIGHT

Over 200 Germans Left Dead Before the French Trenches North of Arras.

ARTILLERY FIRE GROWING

Big Guns in Action Near Soissons, Berry-au-Bac, and in the Argonne District.

LONDON, Nov. 15.—Hard fighting has been resumed in earnest on the Artois front in France, continuing yesterday and all last night in the region of the Labyrinth, north of Arras.

The German headquarters report tells of the capture of 300 yards of a trench there. Apparently this refers to the assault chronicled in yesterday's bulletin from Paris, which stated that a counterattack won back the lost ground. The Germans are now said to have left 219 dead there.

Artillery actions are in progress near Soissons, Berry-au-Bac, and in the Argonne.

Paris also reports the repulse of a German attack near Tahure:

The afternoon bulletin from the French War Office says:

In the Artois district, at the Labyrinth, the fighting between infantry forces, together with the throwing of hand grenades, continued without interruption last night. It has been confirmed that the losses of the enemy during the action of Nov. 14 were very heavy.

In the Champagne district the Germans have attacked with hand grenades the barriers erected in front of our listening posts at Butte de Tahure. They were repulsed.

In the Woevre, to the north of Cirey, the explosion of one of our mines, together with the very sustained fire of our trench guns, overwhelmed the enemy and demolished his sapping works.

The night bulletin of the French War Office says:

In Artois the artillery action continues, but there has been no new infantry engagement following the fighting on Nov. 14 in the Labyrinth. We have counted before our trenches 219 enemy dead.

We bombarded several trains and the railway station Roye.

In the region of Soissons, in the environs of Berry-au-Bac, as well as in the Argonne, the artillery actions today became more sustained.

Our batteries have executed a concentrated fire, the efficiency of which has been established, between the Argonne and the Meuse, on the German works to the northeast of Bethincourt, and in the Woevre on a group of enemy mine throwers to the north of Regneville.

The Belgian official communication reads:

Intermittent artillery actions have occurred along the whole front, especially before the Union Farm, Roedekerke, Schoorbecke, Stuyvekenskerke, Lettenburg, Caeskerke, Noordschoote, and Mercken.

The German Headquarters Staff statement says:

Northeast of Ecurie a projecting French 300 yards long was captured after fierce fighting and joined to our positions.

On the remainder of this front there is nothing new to report.

GERMANS' GAS WAR DECIDED ON IN 1908

Richard Norton of the American Ambulance Tells of Captured Evidence.

NIGHTMARE RIDE TO HURLUS

In Pouring Rain, Trying to Find Ways Round Shell-Holes, and Pushing Car Out of Gutter.

The experiences of a number of Americans who were in the midst of the great battle of Champagne last month, when the French made their notable advance against the Germans, are related in a letter from Richard Norton, the organizer and commander of the American Motor Ambulance Corps, now made public.

One point that is disclosed in Mr. Norton's narrative is the fact that gas apparatus which was captured from the Germans in the battle of Champagne was dated as far back as 1908, "thus showing," he says, "that seven years ago the Germans had decided to fight with gas."

The letter is dated at La Croix, Champagne, Oct. 14, and is addressed to Eliot Norton, his brother, in New York. He points out that it is just a year since the corps came into being, and that it has grown until it now includes some sixty motor ambulances, to which the St. John's Ambulance Corps and the Red Cross Societies render any assistance that is requested.

"The French authorities have intrusted us with the whole amoulance service of the Eleventh Army Corps," says Mr. Norton, and, briefly reviewing the year's work, he adds that the American corps has carried nearly 28,000 cases, and that from the 25th of September to the 9th of October the American cars relieved the sufferings of over 6,000 individuals.

Beginning his account of the battle of Champagne, he says:

"For some weeks before the battle began we knew from all sorts of evidence that a big movement was on foot. The movements of troops by night and day, the great numbers of aeroplanes and captive balloons, and general rumor all pointed to this. It was not, however, until we were sent from the region of Amiens to this district that we knew where the attack was to be made. And it was not until we had been some three weeks stationed within a few miles of the line here that we had any inkling as to exactly when or at exactly what spots the blow would be delivered.

"When, however, we were sent forward, our base became the village of La Croix, where two large hospitals had been erected. Seven of the ambulances were stationed here, two others at Somme Tourbe, five at La Salle, and finally two groups were sent to the woods, where we camped out in tents and dugouts and carried the wounded of the Twenty-first and Twenty-second Divisions from Trenches Nos. 7 and 5, which had been dug for the purpose of bringing them out of the firing line.

"It was on the 24th that we received final orders to move up to the lines and to station our cars at the field hospitals and the trenches. We sorted out the cars and men according to their various capacities. I took one group on the night of the 24th up to the lines. The other trench group was in charge of Messrs. J. B. Barrington and J. H. Phelps.

Country Packed with Troops.

"The country was absolutely packed. I can scarcely find any word to suggest a picture of how packed it was with troops and munition trains. There was every sort and description. On the rolling land, over which the trenches, cut in through the chalk soil, ran like great white snakes, the batteries of every sized gun were innumerable. I cannot tell you how many guns there were, but in a radius of half a mile from where my ambulance stood the first night there were at least a dozen batteries of various calibres, and they were no thicker there than anywhere else. We tried to sleep on the stretchers for an hour or two before dawn of the 25th, but when you have a battery of 150s coughing uninterruptedly within less than 100 yards of where you are resting, to say nothing of other guns to right and to left of you, one's repose is decidedly syncopated.

"On the morning of the 25th the cannonade slackened, and we knew afterward that the three previous days' work had battered the German lines into a shapeless mass, and that the French infantry had made good the chance they had been patiently waiting for all Summer of proving to the world their ability to beat the Germans.

"We are in no position to tell what troops did the best work, but every one knows that the Colonials under General Marchand did splendidly, as did the Eleventh Corps, which was alongside them. Only three or four incidents of the twelve hard days' work stand out clearly in my mind. The rest is but a hazy memory of indistinguishable nights and days, cold and rain, long rows of laden stretchers waiting to be put into the cars, wavering lines of less seriously wounded hobbling along to where we were waiting, sleepy hospital orderlies, dark underground chambers in which the doctors were sorting out and caring for the wounded, and an unceasing noise of rumbling wagons, whirring aeroplanes, distant guns coughing and nearby ones crashing, shells bursting, and bullets hissing. Out of this general jumble of memory one feature shines out steadily clear. It is of the doctors. Patient, indefatigable, tender, encouraging, and brave in the most perfect way, they were everywhere in the forefront and seemingly knew not what fatigue meant. If the nurses are the angels of this war, these doctors are the apostles 'who lift up this world and carry it to God.'

"One of the incidents which stands out clearly in my mind is of a nightmare drive to Hurlus. I received orders late one evening to take two cars to this village at 1 A. M. Not being able to find the divisional doctor to tell him that I considered it impossible to take ambulances by night, without lights, in the pouring rain, over the shell-holed road which led to the village, I had to try it. Joseph Whitwell, with his car and chauffeur, accompanied me. On my car I had George Tate, a most capable man. As he is a better driver than I am, he held the wheel, while I (as so it seems now) spent my whole time wading through knee-deep mud trying, by the faint light of an electric lamp, to find the way round shell holes and logs or pushing the car out of the gutter. It shows how difficult the journey was that to cover the six kilometers there and back took us two hours and a half. We had the satisfaction of getting the wounded safely to the hospitals, and perhaps it was not entirely low-minded of us to be pleased next morning when we heard that some French cars had refused to make the same journey."

Anti-Gas Masks Effective.

Mr. Norton tells at some length of having his ambulances one day at Perthes, at a spot only forty yards distant from a battery which the Germans were shelling. The shells fell so close that the American ambulance men took refuge in a dugout, the entrance of which was filled with dirt and splinters from various explosions. A horse ambulance near by them was blown up, and finally the Germans brought their gas shells into play. "We fixed masks on the wounded and on ourselves," writes Mr. Norton, "and after about two hours the Germans let up and we were able to take a long breath and express our feelings of the man who invented this dirty way of fighting. Nothing was really any the worse for the experience, though our throats and eyes troubled us for a day or two."

In the notice given out by the French authorities of the guns and arms ammunition captured from the Germans no mention has been made of certain gas machines that were taken. Mr. Norton says in his letter:

"These were of two sorts—one for the production of gas, the other to counteract its effects. The latter were rather elaborate and heavy but very effective instruments, consisting of two main parts—one to slip over the head, protecting the eyes and clipping the nose; the other an arrangement of bags and bottles containing oxygen, which the wearer inhaled through a tube held in the mouth. There were several forms of these apparatus, but the most interesting point to note about them is that one had stamped upon it the words, 'Type of 1914—developed from type of 1912, developed from type of 1908,' thus showing that five years ago the Germans had decided to fight with gas."

Among those who shared experiences with Mr. Norton in the battle of Champagne were W. P. Clyde, Jr., of New York, a graduate of Yale; William R. Berry of Philadelphia, a graduate of Princeton; Messrs. Coatsworth and Schrieber of Buffalo, N. Y.; Frederick Morgan, a Massachusetts man and a graduate of Harvard, and several other American young men, mostly college graduates.

Mr. Norton was formerly the Director of the American Classical School in Rome and the Director of the American Archaeological Mission at Cyrene, North Africa.

HELPS FRENCH ORPHANS.

Mrs. Warren Says There Are 500,000 Belgian Refugees in France.

Mrs. Whitney Warren, wife of the New York architect, arrived yesterday on the French liner Espagne, after a six weeks' trip to France, where she has been investigating the work of the Secours Nationale, which she represents in this country, and the needs for the Winter of the widows and orphans of the soldiers of France.

"The Secours Nationale," Mrs. Warren said, "has nothing to do with the soldiers who are fighting. It deals entirely with the widows, orphans, and old people left destitute by the war, and with the Belgian refugees. At the present time, it is estimated, there are 100,000 orphans of the war in France and 500,000 Belgian refugees to be taken care of during the Winter. At Nancy I saw a barracks where the Secours Nationale is taking care of 2,000 orphans, and expects to have 6,000 under its care there by Christmas.

In addition to the war orphans and Belgian refugees, Mrs. Warren said, were thousands of widows and old people to be taken care of, and to do this a great deal of money would be needed. Mr. Warren will return to New York in about two weeks, she said.

Another passenger on the Espagne was William Lindley, who took his own car to Paris in June and worked as an ambulance driver for the American Hospital and for Miss Winifred Holt's Home for Blind Soldiers in Paris. He said the French Government had given Miss Holt a house which had been occupied by a German Princess before the war and afterward seized. When he left Paris there were thirty blind soldiers there, who were being taught to read and typewrite by the Braille system and to play all kinds of games to prevent them from giving way to melancholy.

GOVERNMENT ALIVE TO TEUTONS' WORK

No Longer Inclined to Pass Over Efforts to Get Munitions Workers Out.

ANTI-TRUST LAWS' BEARING

Such Activities as von Nuber's May Be Held to Constitute Attempt to Restrain Trade.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 15.—The Government has not reached a determination as to what action, if any, shall be taken with regard to the disclosure by The Providence Journal that Alexander von Nuber, the Consul General of Austria-Hungary in New York, had sent out a letter to subjects of his country employed in American munitions factories in which he said that "it is demanded that patriotism, no less than the fear of punishment, should cause every one to quit his work immediately."

At the State Department it was said that Secretary Lansing had not had an opportunity to study the letter. But the interesting suggestion came from a high official source in the State Department that the matter appeared to be one for the Department of Justice, inasmuch as it seemed to pertain to the laws applying to restraint of trade.

For the present the Government authorities are unable to determine whether any offense against Federal laws or the privileges accorded to foreign representatives has been committed in the circulation of the letter. As to whether his proposal to find work for men who quit their positions would constitute an offense against the laws providing penalties for efforts to restrain commerce no official was willing to hazard an opinion until more consideration had been given to all the circumstances.

Amenable to Our Statutes.

At the time this Government requested Austria-Hungary to recall Ambassador Dumba because he had proposed to his Government a scheme for crippling munitions plants there was some discussion among officials as to whether the scheme did not conflict with the anti-trust laws. Consul General von Nuber's part in the Dumba proposal came in for the main share of consideration for the reason that he was not entitled to diplomatic immunity as Dr. Dumba was, and, with other persons having no diplomatic status who were said to be involved, could be made amenable to the United States statutes.

When the Government officials were giving consideration to the Dumba case they were confronted with the question whether the publication of advertisements in foreign-language newspapers, warning subjects of Austria-Hungary that they could be punished for treason if they continued to work in factories making munitions for the enemies of Austria-Hungary, was an offense against the laws of the United States or a breach of the privileges granted to foreign representatives. For reasons not explained the State Department did not then pass upon this phase of the matter, and the understanding was that the Government thought it had accomplished its purpose and asserted its dignity by asking the Austro-Hungarian Government to recall Dr. Dumba. At the State Department today it was said that the department had come to no decision as to the publication of the advertisements.

The Government, particularly the Department of Justice, is now engaged in a new and earnest effort to run down the alleged widespread conspiracy to further the cause of the Teutonic allies by interferences with American trade and commerce and criminal acts believed to come within the piracy laws. There seems to be a disposition to use positive measures, and it is likely that the previous attitude of passing over some of the offenses concerning which the Government had evidence will not be adhered to. This attitude was due mainly to a desire to avoid friction with any of the belligerent nations, but the present investigation is progressing under changed conditions that may have an important bearing on the effort of Austrian agents in the United States to cripple work on munitions contracts.

Von Nuber and Albert Silent.

Consul General von Nuber would not discuss yesterday the charges brought against him by The Providence Journal. He was at the Consulate General, 24 State Street, most of the day, and to all inquiries the answer was made that he would have nothing whatever to say concerning the statements printed in The Providence Journal.

Dr. Heinrich Albert was in his offices, in the Hamburg-American Building, most of the day, but, too, refused to say whether the story as printed was correct or incorrect. The Providence Journal charges that Count von Bernstorff, the German Ambassador, and Dr. Albert have had the immediate supervision of the disposal of between $35,000,000 and $40,000,000 spent in this country in the last four months for German propaganda.

"Dr. Albert has no statement of any kind to make," said his private secretary.

Consul General von Nuber, an attaché of the Consulate said, would not say anything also about Dr. Goricar, the former Austrian Consular officer, who has said that there are no less than 3,000 Teutonic spies operating in this country.

"The Consul General," said the attaché, "refuses to be dragged into this matter."

It was learned yesterday that about the time that, according to The Providence Journal, Dr. Albert received $2,000,000 "for accordonica work" through the Guaranty Trust Company that sum was transferred from Berlin through that bank to a firm in New York. The firm was described at the bank as one of the highest respectability. Dr. Albert's name did not appear in the transfer, and the bank had no reason to suspect that the money was in reality intended for Dr. Albert, or any other German official.

This was another matter that Dr. Albert's secretary said the doctor would not discuss.

ITALIANS TAKE ANOTHER TRENCH ON THE CORSO

Capture 278 Prisoners—Repulse Austrians on the Ledro—Still Shelling Gorizia.

ROME, Nov. 15, via Paris, Tuesday, Nov. 16.—The official communication from General Headquarters of the Italian Army, dated Nov. 15, says:

In the Ledro Valley the enemy, after the intense artillery preparation reported in yesterday's statement, stubbornly attacked our position north of Conca Bezzeca. The attacks had been repulsed on the 13th, and they were renewed on the 14th with even greater violence, but again were put down.

On the Carso front an action continued throughout the day. The enemy artillery concentrated a violent and uninterrupted fire with pieces of all calibres on an intrenchment called Delle Frasche, with the object of dislodging our infantry. Our brave Sardinians of the Sassari Brigade nevertheless held on stoutly to their conquered position and with splendid dash stormed another important adjacent intrenchment called Del Razzi. We took 278 prisoners, eleven of whom were officers.

Yesterday's report said:

In the Ledro Valley, from the slopes of Nozzolo, from Monte Pari, Monte Cimadoro, and Monte Rochetta, enemy artillery opened an intense fire against our positions, also throwing inflammable shells on Bezzecco and Pieve di Ledro, without, however, damaging our solid defenses.

Our aeroplanes on the 12th, notwithstanding bad weather, made successful raids over the Carso. They bombarded the railroad stations at Reifenberg, San Daniele, Syope, and Dottoglino and long lines of trains now standing at the stations. Two enemy machines of the Albatross type and one of the Aviatik type, which were met on the way, were put to flight by machine gun fire. Our machines returned undamaged.

SAYS ITALIANS DIDN'T GAIN.

Austrian General Insists Counter-attacks Won All Lost Ground.

From a Staff Correspondent.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, Nov. 15.—The special correspondent of the Lokal-Anzeiger on the Italian front telegraphs General Borovick's own story of the third battle of the Isonzo. The Austrian commander says:

"I hold all my positions, just as I took them over at the beginning of the war.

"I keep getting letters from the hinterland, asking if it is true that Gorizia has fallen. At Gorizia we have not given way a single step. This mistrust is hard to understand here at the front, where the spirit is quite different. From the common soldier to the command General there is one inspiring enthusiasm over the outcome of the Isonzo battle. The Italian attack has become lame, and one can already view the events of the past fighting in historical perspective and divide them into three great periods.

"In the middle of October various signs pointed to the conclusion that the Italians were planning for action on a larger scale. The attack on our entire front from the sea to Tolmino lasted from the 18th to the 22d of October. The second period lasted to the 26th, and saw actions directed principally against the northern part of the plateau of Doberdo.

"On the 28th battle again flamed up on the entire front, and after a few days' rest came the third period, the hottest days of fighting for he Gorizia bridgehead being on Nov. 1 and 3.

"The battle could be regarded as practically ended on the southern portion of the plateau by Oct. 24. The unfavorable conditions for bringing up reserves, the bad weather making roads impassable, and the heavy losses during the first attempts over Vermeglione, soon led the Italians to see that their offensive on this section was hopeless.

"This time, too, as in the second battle of Isonzo, the main force of the Italian attack pressed against the northern sector of the plateau, where Monte San Michele bolts the gate to Gorizia. The Italians were able temporarily to capture various advanced positions, but our counterattacks invariably tore them away from the enemy. This northern portion of the plateau from Peteano to Monte San Michele was continuously throughout the duration of battle the target of Italian artillery fire. Italians again used all calibres, from 15 to 32 centimeters, while 34-centimeter shells were used for the first time, but the effect was small. Much less ammunition was used than in the first and second Isonzo battles."

TO CHECK EMIGRATION.

New Zealand Will Hold Its Men of Fighting Age.

WELLINGTON, New Zealand, Nov. 15, (via London.)—A decree has been issued by the Government providing that no males between the ages of 18 and 45 will be permitted to leave the country for destinations overseas without military permits.

FAY'S DISCLOSURES SUDDENLY STOPPED

Indicted German Fails to Tell Promised Details of Ship Bomb Conspiracy.

ANOTHER LAWYER APPEARS

Instead of Turning Informer, Dynamiter May Plead Not Guilty, Counsel Intimates.

"Lieutenant" Robert Fay, who with five others has been indicted for a pro-German conspiracy to blow up ships laden with munitions for the Allies, and who on Sunday indicated that he was ready to turn State's evidence, did not tell the story promised yesterday. For four hours he talked with Assistant United States District Attorney John C. Knox, and when he ended his promised revelation it was stated officially that the Government did not intend to grant him immunity, nor would he be taken before the Grand Jury to repeat the story he told.

Instead of the frank confession that was expected to reveal the inner workings of the conspiracy, Fay, it was understood, unfolded a long narrative that dealt principally with his own past. In some particulars the story differed from the confession he made immediately after his arrest three weeks ago. Also he was said to have added a few chapters to that confession.

From the best information obtainable he did not mention any of the men higher up in the conspiracy, and he gave a clean bill of health to various prominent German officials in this country, whose names have been mentioned in the case.

That Fay was eager on Sunday to tell what he knew there seemed little reason to doubt. He sent not only for Chief Flynn of the Secret Service, but for Assistant District Attorney Knox. Mr. Knox found the invitation, written from Fay's cell in the Tombs, on his desk when he reached his office yesterday morning. There was an impression in some official circles that Fay only desired to shoulder all the responsibility so as to clear other persons.

Another Lawyer for Fay.

The prisoner was taken to the Federal Building at 11 o'clock in the morning, and shortly after he entered Mr. Knox's office Patrick J. McDonald of 38 Park Row, his lawyer, appeared and asked to see him. Fay sent out word that he did not care to see the attorney at that time. Late in the afternoon, when Fay was taken back to the Tombs, McDonald called there with Henry W. Unger of the law firm of Levy & Unger, 115 Broadway. Mr. Unger was present during the short conference that followed with Fay, and at its conclusion Mr. McDonald announced that Mr. Unger would be associated with him in Fay's defense.

This announcement was construed as an indication that Fay again had changed his mind and that he might even try to repudiate the statement he made to Mr. Knox earlier in the day. When Mr. Unger was asked why he had gone into the case and who had retained him, he said that information, if any was to be had, would have to come from Mr. McDonald. Mr. McDonald said he could not answer the question "for a million dollars." It was said that the lawyers expected to see Fay again this morning, probably before he is taken back to the Federal Building.

After Fay left the Federal Building District Attorney Marshall announced he had no intention of taking the prisoner before the Grand Jury.

"Fay, at his own request," said Mr. Marshall, "was brought to the Federal Building to make what he said would be a full and complete statement. He did make a statement, and that statement will be gone over carefully, and he will be brought back tomorrow for the purpose of reconciling, if possible, certain of his statements with the facts in the possession of the Government. He admits his own part in the conspiracy and says he thought the scheme to blow up ammunition ships would prove a successful one. He said he wanted to plead guilty and intimated that Walter Scholz, another of the indicted men, will take the same position that he has."

"Did he mention the names of Captain Boy-Ed and Captain von Papen?" Mr. Marshall was asked.

"I do not care to answer that question," he replied. "I am not in a position to tell you what Fay said today, just at this time."

Disclosures Possible Today.

Mr. Marshall said that some parts of Fay's statement might be given out for publication late this afternoon, and until that time neither he nor any of his assistants would discuss the case.

Fay was not so reticent as the District Attorney. In the Tombs, following the visit of Messrs. McDonald and Unger, he answered several questions. He said that he had not told anything to Mr. Knox that reflected on Count von Bernstorff, the German Ambassador; Captain Boy-Ed, or Captain von Papen, the Naval and Military Attaché, respectively, of the German Embassy, or Alexander von Nuber, the Autro-Hungarian Consul General in New York.

"Did you mention the name of any fiscal agent or agents of the German or Austro-Hungarian Governments?" he was asked.

"No," he replied.

"Do you know Dr. Heinrich Albert, who is said to be a German fiscal agent in New York?"

"No."

"Have you any reason to believe that the articles printed in The Providence Journal concerning the activities of Teutonic diplomats and spies in this country are true?"

"I have not read those stories."

"What purpose did you have in view when you sent for Chief Flynn and told him you were ready to make a full and complete statement?"

"Heap big purpose," Fay answered.

"Have you heard that the Secret Service checked up your story about the money given you in Brussels by a German Secret Service official, and that the story was found to be correct?"

"No."

"Is there any significance to be attached to the visit of Mr. Unger?"

"The gentleman to whom you refer came to see me. My attorney, not myself, had a few words with him."

Mr. McDonald said that Fay approached the District Attorney without fully comprehending the step he was taking. The prisoner did not know that the second count in the indictment carried with it a possible maximum sentence of ten years in prison. This count charges a conspiracy to defraud underwriters.

"Fay may be a good mechanic, but he is a very poor lawyer," Mr. McDonald remarked.

The attorney said that he first knew of Fay's intention to turn State's evidence when he read the news in the papers yesterday morning. He intimated that it was doubtful if Fay would plead guilty.

HAMBURG-AMERICAN CASE UP.

Steamship Company's Officers Accused of Customs Violations.

Assistant United States District Attorney John C. Knox called yesterday in the Federal District Court before Judge Foster the prosecution which the Government has instituted against the Hamburg-American Steamship Company, Karl Buenz, its managing director; George Koetter, its general Superintendent; Walter Pappenhaus, Adolph Hackmeister, and Felix Suffern for violations of the customs laws.

The violations, it is alleged, were connected with the chartering by the Hamburg-American Line in August and September, 1914, of the Berwind and the Lorenzo to carry coal, and the Pram and the Sommerstad to carry general supplies to the Karlsruhe and the Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse, two of the German commerce raiders.

No response was made by the defendants when the case was called, and it was put over again until tomorrow before Judge Howe. He will set the date of trial, which it is expected will be before the end of the week.

ADVERTISEMENT.

Rameses.

A very peculiar cigarette. You may not like it.

But be very sure that you will form a strong and definite opinion one way or the other.

The reason for the constant changing in brands among cigarette smokers is a certain soft neutrality of flavor characteristic of most varieties. The only variation in placid mediocrity is on the box.

If almost any decent brand satisfies you, you probably will not care for Rameses, "The Aristocrat of Cigarettes."

But if you are seeking a very definite and distinctive cigarette, unlike others—unforgettable—the *one* cigarette for your personal and individual taste—then you are coming to Rameses.

Soon.

Remember, Nobody ever changes from Rameses.

POPE INVITES MERCIER.

Asks Belgian Primate to Rome to Discuss Religious Matters.

ROME, Nov. 15, (via Paris.)—The Giornale d'Italia says that the Pope, desiring to settle some questions of a purely religious character, has invited Cardinal Mercier, Primate of Belgium, to come to Rome.

The Pontiff, the paper adds, will certainly want to receive from Cardinal Mercier exact information regarding the clergy in Belgium.

Cancel New Liner's Voyage.

The agents of the Transatlantica Italiana Line at 5 State Street received a cable dispatch yesterday from the home office of the company announcing that the sailing of the new liner Dante Alighieri on Nov. 18 had been cancelled. No reason was assigned for the cancellation in the dispatch. The Giuseppe Verdi of the same company is due to arrive here today on her maiden voyage.

Mrs. Armour Left $2,000,000 Estate

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Nov. 15.—The will of Mrs. Margaret E. Armour, widow of S. B. Armour, the packer, who died here Nov. 11, was filed for probate today. The estate is valued at about $21,000,000. Of this amount $35,000 was bequeathed to various educational, charitable, and religious institutions. The remainder is left to a brother, sister, nieces, and nephews.

SENT TO GET TRUTH OF ANCONA ATTACK

Continued from Page 1.

contrary to the dictates of civilization and the recognized principles of international law.

It is not stated in the Italian denouncement whether the submarine which sank the Ancona was an Austrian or a German. It was presumed by officials of the State Department that the Italian Government had not definitely cleared up that point.

No Light Yet from Ambassadors.

Secretary Lansing is still awaiting advices from Ambassador Page at Rome and Penfield at Vienna, regarding the actual facts as based on detailed reports to the Italian and Austrian Governments. Until then it will be impossible for the Administration to determine its attitude. Undoubtedly proof that the Ancona was not warned and that American lives were lost through flat disregard of principles of humanity and international law, as insisted upon by President Wilson in his submarine controversy with Germany, would force the United States to protest vigorously to the Austrian Government, while proof that warning was given and the rules of international law, otherwise complied with would give the United States no ground upon which to base a protest.

No steps have been taken by the State Department in the Ancona case beyond issuing instructions to diplomatic and Consular Agents to spare neither expense nor effort to obtain the facts, and no course of action will be determined until what appear to be indisputable facts are obtained. An effort will be made to ascertain the identity of the steamer which, it is alleged by the Austrian official version, approached the Ancona just before the latter vessel was torpedoed. According to the Austrian Admiralty's account, the approach of this steamer induced the submarine commander to submerge immediately and fire the torpedo which sank the Ancona. It is not explained by the Austrian Admiralty whether this vessel was a warship or a merchant vessel. Just why the approach of a merchant vessel should force the submarine to submerge is not explained.

A report cabled to the State Department today by William G. Sharp, American Ambassador at Paris, gave the number of Ancona survivors at 232, based on reports made by the French Prefect at Bizerta, Tunis. The latest official reports cabled from Rome gave the number of saved as 299, out of a total of 507 aboard, most of the victims being steerage passengers of whom only 57 were saved.

KIEL TO MEDITERRANEAN.

Rome Says Germans Shipped Austrian Submarines in Sections.

ROME, Nov. 14.—Rome newspapers say that the Austrian submarines now active in the Mediterranean were shipped in pieces from Kiel, Germany, to Trieste, accompanied by German mechanics and naval officers. From Trieste they were taken to the Austrian naval arsenal at Pola, where they were assembled. They then made their way through the channels of the Dalmatian Archipelago, the newspaper reports say, and reached Cattaro, from which point, eluding the allied warships, they passed through the Otranto Channel and gained the Mediterranean.

It is reported that supply stations for these submarines have been established along the Greek coast. A protest was made several weeks ago by the Italian Consul at Patras that the neutrality of Greece was being violated.

SUBMARINE FILMED ATTACK.

Grouped France Survivors with Ship for Moving Pictures, Captain Says.

NICE, Nov. 15.—Captain Rafaeli of the steamer France, which was sunk by a submarine in the Mediterranean on Nov. 7, says that while the crew was getting into the small boats the submarine approached to within 100 feet of the France and, when all the sailors were safely off the ship, grouped the boats, with the steamer as background, after which moving pictures were taken of the scene.

CLYMIC
THE KING OF TABLE WATERS

SAFE FOR THE SKIN

POSLAM SOAP

Excels in purity and wholesomeness. A daily delight for Toilet and Bath. Try it one month.

At All Druggists'. 25 cents and 15 cents.

The Man in the Tower Uncovers a Mystery

BECAUSE an overcoat can intimate, or suggest, smartness better than any other garment—the overcoat is a matter of extreme care with most men.

* *

It is the "G" string in the scale of men's fashion.

* *

One might expect a $60 overcoat to cover a $25 suit—but in the new order of things a $30 or $35 Weber and Heilbroner overcoat frequently covers a $75 suit.

* *

The mystery is easily solved. Just those things that the best tailors are now turning out in overcoats you will find ready-to-wear at $20 to $60 in the Weber and Heilbroner stores.

* *

Suits equally close to the original, $20 to $40.

"The Drizzler"—the all-weather rainproof slip-on, $20 to $30

Weber and Heilbroner

Eleven Stores

241 Broadway, 345 Broadway, 757 Broadway, 1185 Broadway, 44th and Broadway, 1363 Broadway, 58 Nassau, 150 Nassau, 20 Cortlandt, 27 New, 42nd and Fifth Ave.

Clothes at 27 New, 241 Broadway, 1185 Broadway, 44th & Broadway, 42d & 5th Av.

A Dash Of Paprika By The Master Chef

THE small-towner's idea of the New Yorker is a night farmer planting "wild oats." Even so, he is a consummate sybarite, from knowing where to dine to knowing how to dress. For him—a dash of paprika to lend zest.

$20, $25, $30, $35 buys a Suit or Overcoat seasoned with *a dash of paprika* by Stein-Bloch, the Master Chef. Softly tailored and smartly wrinkled, no "crack" tailor can do better.

As to Service, in any dissatisfaction with a purchase here, the customer is always right.

Natural Wool Undersuits, light-weight, scratchless, shrinkless, $1 the garment.

JOHN DAVID

STEIN-BLOCH SMART CLOTHES

Broadway at 32nd Street

If your floor space costs $100 a *foot*—

or less, it is just as important to utilize it properly as to keep track of selling costs. Figure it out—with floor space renting at $20 to $100 a *foot* in big city offices.

Library Bureau counter-hight units will help you get the per-foot value out of your office. They are a combination of filing cabinets and counter. They earn a profit on every inch of space they occupy.

L. B. counter-hights (in steel or in wood) are not only for offices where space is at a premium. They have many advantages. They facilitate business "over the counter" and by having the cabinets at hand are especially convenient for offices which work with records—sales, insurance, real estate and the like. They serve as a partition between departments. They improve appearances and make for orderliness.

It would interest you, perhaps, to know the experiences of various business houses which actually increase their office room by installing L. B. counter-hights. Find out what these counter-hights will do. Catalog free.

Library Bureau

Manufacturing distributors of Card and filing systems. Unit cabinets in wood and steel.

O. H. RICE, Manager

316 Broadway, New York

The Greatest Sporting Goods Store in the World

The Call of the Red Ball

It isn't a skating craze—it's a blizzard.

All the skating lore of bygone years is coming out of cold storage.

For the greatest city in the world is venturing on the ice, rejuvenated and rejoiced.

And the greatest sporting goods house in the world is ready with skates—for racing, for hockey, for pivoting, for cutting the figure eight.

The world's champion skater and his graceful companion were outfitted here last week in costume and equipment.

Without turning aside from the season's demands of the hunter, the golfer and the motorist, this house has become for the moment the skaters' headquarters of America.

The Original Canadian Tubular Skates

Every good skater knows the Dunne tubular skates, imported by Abercrombie & Fitch Co. from Canada.

The Dunne Speed King racing skate, $7.50.

Dunne tubular hockey skates, $7.50.

Continental and Arena figure skates, $12.

A. & F. St. Moritz figure skates, $10.

Security hockey skates, $2 and $3.

International skates, $5.

Ladies' American club skates, $2 and $3.

Abercrombie & Fitch skating shoes, for men, and women, boys and girls, $6 to $10 a pair.

Abercrombie & Fitch Sporting Gift Articles

Taking time by the forelock, the assortments of exclusive A. & F. gift articles for Christmas are now appearing in increasing variety.

The lodge-gate gong shown above—an Indian design in bronze, surmounted by the wooden head of a warrior in full feather, $35. Specially good for a country-house dining room.

Pompeiian bronze smokers' stands, $5.

New cigarette humidors, of mahogany, porcelain lined—hold 100 cigarettes, $4.25.

Crystal punch sets, cigar and cocktail sets made of antlers—the latest tantalus sets.

Game tables and game sets, tea and luncheon kits for presentation, musical sporting novelties, cigar humidors and ash tray sets.

Scores of articles of which there is but one of a kind—and now is the time for selection.

Clothes for Skating and Outdoor Sports

The two largest separate departments—one for men's and the other for women's sporting apparel—in the world.

Abercrombie & Fitch exclusive models in suits, coats, hats and sporting footwear—universally recognized for their smartness and utility.

Abercrombie & Fitch Co.

EZRA H. FITCH, President.

53-57 West 36th St., New York

WIRELESS SERVICE DIRECT TO ARGENTINA

Federal Co. Will Send Messages 4,600 Miles from New York to Buenos Aires.

2 TOWERS 1,000 FEET HIGH

Rates Will Be a Third Less Than Cable — Government Sees a Great Aid to Trade.

Chauncey Eldridge, President of the Federal Holding Company of 55 Cedar Street, which controls the Poulsen wireless telegraph patents in this country and has for three years operated a wireless system between San Francisco and Honolulu, announced yesterday that the company had obtained a concession from the Argentine Government for the erection of a high-power wireless station at Buenos Aires.

Mr. Eldridge said that it was intended to begin the building of stations with wireless towers 1,000 feet high near this city and near Buenos Aires within a short time, and that probably within a year there would be for the first time direct communication between this country and South America by wireless.

The proposed wireless towers of 1,000 feet in height will be higher than any now in use, and the distance of 4,600 nautical miles between New York and Buenos Aires is a greater distance than any now spanned by wireless in commercial use. The longest wireless span at present in commercial operation is from Tuckerton, N. J., to Eilvese, Germany, a distance of 4,015½ nautical miles. The Tuckerton station uses the Poulsen wireless apparatus of less than 100-kilowatt capacity. The proposed plants to be built here and in Argentina will have a 300-kilowatt capacity.

Plan Interests Washington.

It was announced in Washington on Nov. 5 that the Department of Commerce had been watching the negotiations for the establishment of direct communication with South America with great interest, because of the effect it would have on American trade with South America, and that the department had recently received a full report of the concession made by the Argentine Government.

The concession of the Argentine Government provides that the wireless rate between Buenos Aires and New York City shall be at least one-third less than the cable rate, which is 85 cents a word. Messages from this city to Buenos Aires now go by cable to Panama, are relayed by cable to Valparaiso, and sent overland by telegraph line over the Andes to Buenos Aires.

Mr. Eldrige said yesterday that he had not as yet been able to obtain concessions for the building of high power plants at Rio de Janeiro, Valparaiso and Montevideo, but that he met with encouragement, and expected to be able to obtain them. The company, which is to be organized for the South American business under the name of the Southern Telegraph Company, would have the right, he said, to build smaller stations to connect the great plant at Buenos Aires with the other large cities of South America.

The telegraph business is a Government monopoly within the boundaries of each of the Governments of the South American countries, but this monopoly does not interfere with the international wireless between South American countries or between a point in South America and the United States.

Aids Pan-American Newspapers.

"Commercial business will, of course, be the main source of support for the company," Mr. Eldridge said, "but one of the most important features of the service will be that South American newspapers will receive direct news and more of it from this country. Their foreign news has come chiefly from Reuter's Agency and from European offices. Little American news has arrived there without being transmitted through some European source. This has been, of course, a great disadvantage to the United States. European countries, which have been competing hotly for South American trade and to stand high in friendship with South America have naturally been indisposed to promote good relations between the United States and South American countries.

"During the year that I spent in South America, ending last month, I visited the editors of all the important newspapers in South American cities and found them all very much interested in having direct communication with the United States and better increased facilities for receiving the news of the world."

Howard P. Veeder, General Manager of the Federal Telegraph Company, said that, when wireless communication was opened between San Francisco and Honolulu three years ago, the evening Star-Bulletin and the morning Commercial-Advertiser, the two principal newspapers of Honolulu, had been receiving an average of eighty-five words a day by cable, but that they are now receiving by wireless more than 500 words a day. He predicted that the cheaper wireless press service to South America would produce a change at least as great.

Direct cable communication with Buenos Aires would be practically out of the question, because 6,000 miles of cable would have to be laid to follow the coast line, making short cuts, where it was possible, from New York to Buenos Aires, and that the cost would be approximately $2,000 a mile, or a total of $12,000,000. The high-power wireless stations near this city and at Buenos Aires, Mr. Eldridge said, would cost about $500,000 apiece.

No New Problems Involved.

The plan for the South American wireless service was laid before the war started, but the war had the effect, of course, of greatly increasing interest in the project in South America. Some of the stations which will communicate with the main South American tower at Buenos Aires will be at Rio de Janeiro, Brazil; Valparaiso, Chile; Montevideo, Uruguay, and Lima, Peru.

A statement issued yesterday by the Federal Holdings Company said:

"In transmitting from the vicinity of New York to Buenos Aires, a distance of approximately 4,600 nautical miles, no problems new to the radio art are encountered. The distance is the same as that already covered by the latest tests, and the amount of land crossed in South America is of probably no greater percentage than was encountered in the very successful tests from Tuckerton to Honolulu in November and December, 1914, carried out jointly by the United States Navy Department and the Federal Telegraph Company.

"The fact that the waves en route between New York and Buenos Aires cross the equator has no bearing on the problem. It is true that the heat and atmospheric conditions of the tropics render receiving in the vicinity of the equator difficult, but, fortunately, the converse is not true, and no detrimental effects are experienced if the transmitting station is located in the tropics and the receiving plant in a temperate zone, or if each plant is located in a temperate zone and the waves pass through tropical regions en route."

DE FOREST TELLS OF TEST.

Describes First Wireless Phone Message Sent Across Atlantic.

Dr. Lee De Forrest, the American wireless engineer, who went to England in September in connection with the transatlantic wireless telephone tests, returned yesterday from Bordeaux on the French liner Espagne, after spending four weeks abroad. In an interview on the pier regarding transatlantic radio-telephone tests between Arlington and the Eiffel Tower, Dr. De Forrest said:

"I was in Paris when for the first time in history words spoken in America were heard across the Atlantic Ocean. I am immensely gratified that it should have been my inventions which first made possible the realisation of the prophecy I made seven years ago. At that time I was criticised for announcing that transatlantic wireless telephony would be an accomplished fact within ten years.

"I found that the French Army officers had been using my Audion and Amplifier for more than a year, and were particularly pleased at the strength of the telegraph signals they obtain with it from our Naval Radio Station at Darien, Isthmus of Panama.

"The three or four words heard were very faint, but they served at least to accomplish the feat desired by my patent licenses. It marked a genuine epoch. As a matter of fact, it was unnecessary to attempt to use the Eiffel Tower antenna for receiving from Arlington. A connection to some of the network of telephone and telegraph wires to the west of Paris would have answered the purpose and permitted of practically uninterrupted testing."

WIRELESS PHONE RANGE INCREASED BY PUPIN

Columbia Professor Tells Scientists the Device He Invented Is Nearly Perfected.

Professor Michael I. Pupin of Columbia University in a lecture on "The Problem of Aerial Transmission," delivered before the first meeting of the National Academy of Sciences, which yesterday began a three days' convention in this city, described the device he recently invented which would increase the range of the wireless telephone. The details of the invention were told in THE TIMES on Oct. 2.

Professor Pupin has, in general terms, created a structure which will so select the waves which come to it that only the message intended will be received. It will, he says, eliminate all disturbances and interruptions and the static or natural discharges of electricity which are the bane of wireless telegraphy and telephony.

The apparatus is being perfected for practical use in the laboratories at Columbia. It is not yet "fool proof" as he calls it, but the theory is well established, and in the hands of experts it gives every promise of coming into general use when the time is ripe.

The lecture was followed by a reception in the newly opened Hall of the Age of Man on the third floor of the Museum, where the delegates were received. Several specimens, which hitherto had not been on public display, were exhibited for the first time, including an ostrichlike dinosaur, which had the slender proportions of a bird, despite its great size.

WIFE SUES "OSCAR'S" SON.

Former Florence Gerken Brings Action for Divorce.

Special to The New York Times.

ALLENTOWN, Nov. 15.—Leopold Tschirky, son of "Oscar," of the Waldorf-Astoria, New York, was today sued in the Common Pleas Court by Florence Gerken Tschirky for an absolute divorce. The papers charge cruel and barbarous treatment, but further than that Mrs. Tschirky's attorney, Robert L. Schiffert, declines to give any information. The wife is said to be at the home of her parents, 52 West Seventy-fifth Street, New York. Their marriage occurred on May 21, 1914. Mrs. Tschirky is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Frederic Gerken. Mrs. Tschirky is a dashing horsewoman. Her father is one of the most noted horse breeders in the country, and is wealthy. Mrs. Gerken, the mother of Mrs. Tschirky, has been noted for years as a ribbon winner at the various horse shows, always driving her own teams and riding her own mounts. Mrs. Tschirky is a great favorite of Oscar Tschirky, her husband's father, and of George C. Boldt, proprietor of the Waldorf-Astoria.

It is said the divorce suit is the outcome of a quarrel following a social event on Saturday, Feb. 2, 1915, when the bride left her home in West Bethlehem and returned to her parents in New York. A son has been born to Mr. and Mrs. Tschirky, named Oscar, II., after the grandfather.

Leopold Tschirky is assistant to J. W. Grace, yardmaster at the Bethlehem Steel Company, one of the responsible places in the great concern. It was largely through the suggestion of E. H. Gary, Chairman of the Board of Directors of the United States Steel Corporation, that young Tschirky came to Bethlehem. Mr. Gary is a friend of "Oscar," as is also Charles M. Schwab.

Mr. Tschirky is the eldest child of Oscar Tschirky, there being a daughter and another son in the family. Leopold Tschirky prepared for college at Nazareth Hall, and in 1912 was graduated from Cornell University as a mechanical engineer. While at Cornell he was a roommate of George C. Boldt, Jr. He is a memer of the Delta Tau Delta fraternity, the Bethlehem Club, and the Lehigh Country Club.

Mrs. Tschirky's parents, when seen at their home, at 52 West Seventy-fifth Street, last night, declined to make any statement with reference to their daughter's divorce proceedings. Mrs. Tschirky herself refused to see a reporter, but Mr. Gerken, her father, admitted that she had brought suit against her husband for divorce on the ground of cruel and inhuman treatment.

A Benefit for Russian Sufferers.

An entertainment for the benefit of the Russian war sufferers will be held at Sherry's on Saturday evening, Dec. 18. Mme. E. Petschino of 624 Madison Avenue is in charge of the affair and is arranging for the appearance of a number of well-known artists. Mme. Pavlowa and members of her company will assist with the program.

E. M. Hein Indictments Dismissed.

Judge Malone in General Sessions yesterday dismissed two indictments for grand larceny against Emanuel M. Hein of 46 West Eighty-seventh Street, who was arrested last January in connection with an attempt to obtain a pardon for Frank C. Marrin, a Brooklyn lawyer serving a fifteen years' term in Sing Sing. According to the indictments, Hein obtained money from Marrin's wife on his assertion that he could influence the Governor to pardon her husband. Assistant District Attorney Train said there was not enough evidence to secure a conviction.

SHAM BATTLES OPEN THE MILITARY SHOW

Artillery Peppers Hidden Town, in Miniature, in Madison Square Garden.

ENGINEERS BUILD A BRIDGE

Infantry Fight for Span, Which Is Later Blown Up—Drills by National Guard.

Most of the implements and methods of modern war were shown on a small scale, but with realism, at the opening of the military tournament in Madison Square Garden last night. All through the evening the Garden was filled with the smoke and roar of field guns, one-pounders, machine guns of several types, and rifles.

One of the most interesting of the reproductions on a reduced field was the shelling of a town hidden from the men actually manning the artillery. The four guns of Battery E of the Second Field Artillery of the New York National Guard were planted at the west end of the Garden. At the east end was a miniature town with four toy houses and a small bridge. All of this was visible to the large audience in the stands, but was hidden by artificial trees from the gunners. The battery was commanded by Captain John J. Stephens, Jr.

In the southern side of the grandstand an officer was seated commanding a view of both the battery and the town to be shelled, with a telephone at his elbow and the country within range plotted out before him. He made actual use of the triangulating instruments required for finding ranges, reported to the gunners at the batteries how to point their guns, and corrected them after each shot until the projectiles began to strike the houses and the bridge under bombardment.

Miniature Town Shelled.

The projectiles were magnesium pellets, which were fired from a small gun in the inside of the barrels of the four three-inch guns of the battery. The first shots landed high or to the side, but a few quick calculations by the range-finding officers corrected this and within a few minutes the magnesium balls began to strike with explosions which destroyed the bridge and three of the four houses.

The next exhibition was the building of a bridge by the Twenty-second Corps of Engineers, N. G. N. Y., under Captain Charles J. Dieges and Captain Harold C. Woodward. The engineers ran into the arena with light beams, planks, and ropes, and in no time had a bridge across the field, whose strength was tested by a squadron of cavalry, who rode over it without more than making it vibrate.

The engineers discovered that infantry on the other side of the garden was trying to cross on their bridge. Battery E of the Field Artillery got into action and began a heavy shelling of the enemy, and infantry got into action on both sides. Under heavy fire engineers ran out and placed small explosive bombs at strategic positions along the bridge, ran back, and a few seconds later their bombs exploded and the bridge lay flattened out upon the floor.

A detachment of the United States Marine Corps, under Captain Frederick D. Kilgore, gave an exhibition of perfect drilling, and wound up by dividing into two groups and charging at each other in open order, firing heavily, and at the finish in the centre of the field using cold steel in a hand-to-hand fight.

The Second Battalion of Naval Militia, commanded by Lieutenant Theodore Nelson, raced about the field in complicated manoeuvres, firing one-pounders from all fronts, and finally forming a hollow square, where they got into action their full equipment of one-pounders. Machine guns poured out a jet of white flame, and rifles were fired by marines flat upon the ground.

Flying Platoon Drill.

Company G of the Seventy-first Infantry, N. G. N. Y., gave an exhibition of extended order drill. Forming at first a single line firing from the ground they advanced in short rushes by small detachments, keeping up a heavy fire, and formed other complicated manoeuvres. Battery A of the Second Field Artillery under Captain Walter P. Fox gave a flying platoon drill, racing about the arena with teams four abreast dragging three-inch guns in the fashion of a chariot race and setting up and firing their pieces in record time.

Other features were the drilling of Troop K of the Fifth Cavalry, U. S. A., under First Lieutenant Homer A. Groninger; first aid work and the removal of wounded by the First Field Hospital and the Third Ambulance Company of the National Guard; machine gun drill of the Second Platoon, Machine Gun Troop, Squadron A of the National Guard under Lieutenant Stanton Whitney; infantry drill and bayonet combat by Company B of the Thirtieth Regiment, U. S. A., under Captain James Regan; wire communication by the First Section of Company B, First Battalion of the Signal Corps of the National Guard, and drill of a squad of mounted police under Lieutenant John A. Park.

The reviewers were Colonel Frank H. Norton of the Twenty-third Infantry of the National Guard, President of the Military Athletic League, which is holding the tournament, and Police Commissioner Arthur Woods. A similar show will be given at the Garden every night this week.

Pastor Is Sent to India.

Special to The New York Times.

ORANGE, N. J., Nov. 15.—The Rev. Dr. Charles F. Stube, pastor of the Hyde Park Reformed Church of East Orange, has received word from the Board of Foreign Missions of the Reformed Church that he has been transferred temporarily to the foreign field as Principal of the Christian mission schools at Tindavanan, India. The transfer of several pastors is said to have been made necessary by the large number of deaths among mission workers, leaving vacancies that had to be filled. Dr. Stube will go to his new work on Jan. 1. He has been in East Orange about a year.

DE FOREST HOME, ANGRY.

Inventor Deplores This Country's State of Unpreparedness.

Among the passengers who arrived yesterday from Bordeaux on the French liner Espagne was Dr. Lee De Forest, who has been on a business trip to Paris and London in connection with his inventions.

After leaving the River Gironde, he said, the Espagne was escorted for six hours by a French destroyer, which convoyed the liner eighty miles out into the Bay of Biscay. "This was a precaution," Dr. De Forest remarked, "which was far more reassuring to the Americans on board than all the rhetorical effusions regarding strict accountability that ever came off the typewriter of the proudest President. Right there was a lesson in preparedness. I have actually met but one American abroad who does not bitterly decry our desperate condition of unpreparedness and the attitude of the Administration toward the Allies' cause.

"No one can travel about now and not realize that France and England are fighting our battles—the battle of civilization. Our historic ideals mean more to the Allies today than they do to the American people, and we shall certainly pay some day for this rotting of our national fiber."

With regard to conditions in England and France Dr. De Forest said:

"Americans can little realize the intense earnestness with which the British people are now facing the war and its responsibilities. I was informed from a very reliable source that Great Britain has now 3,000,000 men under arms—all but about 500,000 are now outside of England. Enlistment is going on with most encouraging results, especially outside London. The English people no longer underestimate their huge task, but face it resolutely and with calm determination.

"In Paris one sees very few able-bodied men out of uniform. There the preponderance of women over men is much more marked than in London.

"The English situation is a forceful lesson to us as to the need of national preparedness. Had England spent heretofore in one year for military preparation what her enemies are now costing every month the war would now be finished, if indeed it had ever started. Preparation is our cheapest national insurance.

"The debt our nation owes to Great Britain's navy cannot be overestimated. We would have no American commerce today were it not for the freedom of the seas England has insured to us."

DETROIT DEAN IN OVERALLS.

Very Rev. S. S. Marquis to Head Henry Ford's Welfare Department.

Special to The New York Times.

DETROIT, Mich., Nov. 15.—While Henry Ford smiled his approval, Dean Samuel S. Marquis of St. Paul's Cathedral today told how his desire to "get next to humanity" had led him to assume charge of the Ford Motor Company's social welfare work. Clad in overalls and jumpers, instead of his clerical vestments, Dean Marquis will begin work in a fortnight as a day laborer at the Ford plant.

"We need to preach a new charity, the charity of a job for every man who is in need of one," said he. "The only way to save a man is to give him a job and then take enough interest in him to inspire him to keep it. I know how the well-to-do live. I have had an opportunity to find out how the working man lives, and I have accepted it.

"Most ministers, when they receive a leave of absence, decide to spend the time in study in the comparative seclusion of college. I prefer to spend mine in the school of humanity. The work in the sociological department of the Ford factory appeals to me strongly. It is the sort of work on a large scale in which I have always been interested. I anticipate it with something of the pleasure I experienced on entering college. It is the kind of school I care most to attend. It seems to me to present an unlimited opportunity for training and service.

"As to the charity of the future, it will, I think, be taken care of by the job methods, the beginnings of which have been instituted at the Ford plant.

"The Church has been criticised for not doing the practical thing," continued Dr. Marquis. "But inspiration centres are necessary; there must be places for the inculcation of ideals, for the cultivation of man's moral and spiritual nature. This is done through religion as in no other way."

The Rev. Frederick Edwards, who will take the place of Dean Marquis at St. Paul's Cathedral, Detroit, has this month been delivering a series of lectures on religious subjects at the University of Michigan. Last June he resigned as vicar of Grace Chapel in East Twenty-third Street, where he preached the morning sermon. He was also a special preacher at Grace Church. As the vicar of Grace Chapel he founded a music school for the children of the lower east side.

He showed much executive ability in managing the various activities of the chapel, which included the supervision of an industrial school for teaching dressmaking, mechanical drawing, carpentry and other trades, a kindergarten and a gymnasium. His first parish, to which he was called in 1903, was in Boston. In 1905 he became the rector of St. James's Church in Milwaukee. In 1913 he was called to Grace Chapel in this city, where he remained until June this year.

Mr. Edwards has a Summer home at Arcady, St. George, N. B.

Twenty Years for White Slaver.

MINEOLA, L. I., Nov. 15.—Judge James P. Nieran this morning in the County Court sentenced Lucidio Diangelio, 26 years old, of Chrystie Street, Manhattan, to twenty years and six months in Sing Sing Prison for white slavery. The chief witness against him was Mrs. Jennie Cassassia, 18 years old. She testified that Diangelio came to her home at Lynbrook, and under threat of death compelled her to leave her husband. Diangelio has served a sentence in Sing Sing.

TO JAIL RECKLESS DRIVERS OF AUTOS

Magistrates Inaugurate a System of Two to Five Day Sentences for Speeders.

McADOO ASKS AID OF POLICE

Wants Records of Offenders Sent Each Day to Court Clerks for a Guide in Fixing Penalties.

A determined effort to curb the reckless autoists and put an end to the killing and maiming of pedestrians will be made by Police Commissioner Woods and Chief Magistrate McAdoo.

Chief City Magistrate McAdoo agrees with the suggestion made by Police Commissioner Woods that finger printing reckless automobile drivers, including owners of cars, would provide protection for the public, but before considering the adoption of this extreme measure the Magistrate says a trial will be made of a system for keeping an accurate record of all offenders. In a statement replying to the Police Commissioner and asking for his co-operation the Chief Magistrate yesterday presented this plan:

"We are now working in this office upon a mechanism providing that a copy of each summons be sent here daily, for books kept here, and the court clerks advised each morning as to whether or not defendants are second or third offenders or have no previous record. We will give this machinery a trial, which, of course, cannot be put into operation without the hearty official co-operation of the Police Commissioner.

"If that will not work, there is nothing left, in my judgment, but finger printing. Finger-printing chauffeurs and drivers would provide protection.

"As a great number of cars are operated by the owners, law-abiding citizens, there is a strong prejudice against finger printing. The Board of Magistrates and myself have hesitated about putting this into effect, hoping that some other way could be found to obviate it.

"I have written repeatedly during the last three or four years to the Secretaries of State urging them to print the license card with sufficient space on the back for the entering of convictions, and thus check them each time the person was summoned or arrested.

"Here is a weak point in the present law. A man who buys an automobile as an owner and runs it himself does not have to take out a license as a chauffeur. Consequently he stands in no danger of having the right to operate taken away from him. He gets a registered number for the vehicle and that is all that is required of him. Statistics in this office show that a large percentage of those arrested for overspeeding are owners."

The Magistrate said another weak point of the law was found in the fact that the Secretary of State did not revoke the license of a person guilty of a third offense until advised by the Magistrates.

For an effective enforcement against violators of the law Magistrate McAdoo summarizes these requirements:

"Compel owners to take out licenses. Make the law clear as to the suspending and revocation of the same. Provide proper methods to identify second and third offenders. The law governing the action of the Secretary of State should be changed to read: 'Upon a third or subsequent conviction the Secretary of State shall revoke the license.'

"There is only one real substantial remedy for the whole situation, and that is that the City of New York should be given entire power over licensing all those who run motor vehicles of all kinds. This should be lodged in the Police Commissioner, and the character of the applicant should be most carefully and painstakingly looked into before he is given a license. The city could well afford to hand back the license fees to the State if it is only a question of money."

In all the courts where motor vehicle offenders were arraigned yesterday the Magistrates announced that in addition to the penalty of a fine, a sentence of three to five days in jail in each case would be imposed hereafter for speeding.

Magistrate McQuade in the Yorkville Court yesterday sentenced William Child, a chauffeur, of 260 Clinton Avenue, Brooklyn, to ten days in prison and to pay a $100 fine for speeding. This was the third conviction of Child, and the Magistrate will advise the revocation of his license. Six of the thirteen speeders arraigned before Magistrate Koenig in the Harlem Court went to prison for two to five days yesterday, in default of fines. The others paid fines of $20 each.

Sustains Banker's Conviction.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, N. J., Nov. 15.—The conviction of William C. Armstrong in Essex County for conspiring to defraud the Roseville Trust Company of money and property was sustained today by the Court of Errors and Appeals. The case was appealed on an alleged technical error in the court below. The charge against Armstrong was that he conspired with Raymond Smith, Treasurer of the bank, and three other minor officers to draw checks on the company which were to be paid out of its funds with the knowledge and connivance of Smith, the whole plan being to defraud the company.

Councilmen Get New Trials.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, N. J., Nov. 15.—Harry Dougherty and John Murtland, former Councilmen in Atlantic City, obtained orders for new trials today from the Court of Errors and Appeals. They were convicted of conspiracy in connection with public construction work because it was alleged they agreed to take bribes for their votes for a concrete board walk. It is held the lower court erred in failing to prove conspiracy to prevent the due administration of law.

AUSTRIAN SUGGESTS PEACE OR STARVATION

Would Force the Allies to Terms by Withholding Food from Those in Captured Territories.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ROME, Nov. 15.—All previous moves of the Central Empires to encompass the defeat of their foes are outdistanced by a proposal of Rudolf Keller, editor of the Prager Tageblatt. Keller seriously suggests that the Quadruplice be forced to sue for peace by deliberately starving the populations of Belgium, France, Poland, Russia, and Serbia, under their domination.

Comments here are that this is a project of a fiend, but nevertheless it is possible that it may be carried into effect. Such a proposal, it is further argued, is a clear indication that the Teutons are getting near the end of their resources, and desire peace. It is said here that should such a project be attempted it would not force the Allies in any way, but would only be the worst crime for which the Central Empires would have to pay heavily when the day of reckoning came.

KILLS WHITE SLAVER TO SAVE A GOOD GIRL

Italian Shoots Notorious Cadet as He Is on His Way to Get Farmer's Daughter He Had Infatuated.

Joseph Delerio, handsome, dapper, with diamond rings on his fingers, a diamond in his tie, and money in all his pockets, alighted from a Pennsylvania train in a little town near York, Penn., last September. He was a wealthy restaurant proprietor, on a vacation from New York, he announced and, to Michael Rogozzino, who accompanied him, he laughed at the ready belief that met his announcement.

To Rogozzino he laughed again in private over the success of the eager attention he had paid to the prettiest girl in town, a farmer's daughter. She was infatuated with him, he boasted, and already had agreed to follow him to New York.

"Let her alone," ordered Rogozzino. "She's a good girl. There are plenty of others."

But Delerio wouldn't. His reputation as a white slave agent was at stake.

"And besides," he reminded Rogozzino, "think of the money."

So they returned to New York, and constantly Rogozzino pleaded with Delerio to let the girl alone. Constantly Delerio declined, and seemed to take pleasure in telling Rogozzino of his letters from the girl, until last night he called on Rogozzino at the latter's home, 2,910 West Fifteenth Street, Coney Island, and boasted that in a few days now he would have the girl. She had written that her parents forbade her to start for New York alone; that if Delerio wished to marry her he must come to her home.

"So I'm going to start tonight," he told Rogozzino, and Rogozzino answered him: "Come and have a drink."

The men visited several cafés in Coney Island. They stopped at a hat store and bought a new hat for Delerio, who wished to look his very best. Then they walked toward the West End station, and, as they got there, Rogozzino pulled out his revolver and fired five times.

A bullet hit Delerio in the left eye. Another struck beneath his heart. A third entered his left side. The first would have killed him, and he dropped at Rogozzino's feet. He was dead when Policemen Daly, Humphreys, and Welsh rushed up.

"That's the best job I've ever done," the policemen said Rogozzino told them as they led him to the station.

This is the story Captain Coghlin's detectives told last evening when they had been summoned to the station and had recognized the dead man and his slayer. Rogozzino denied it, but the detectives said Delerio was a notorious White Slaver who had been in trouble with the Federal authorities in Chicago five years ago and who had been acquitted only last August in the County Court in Brooklyn when the police had believed they had a sure case against him.

He was only 28 years old and lived at 553 Carroll Street, Brooklyn. Rogozzino, who was charged with his murder, though the police declared it was a good job, is 54 years old and is not married. The police said he had fallen in love with the girl in the country, but, like everything else, Rogozzino denied this, too.

Fund for Westchester Widows.

Special to The New York Times.

WHITE PLAINS, N. Y., Nov. 15.—The Board of Child Welfare of Westchester County, which was appointed by County Judge Platt to look after widows and orphans, asked the Board of Supervisors for a temporary appropriation of $6,000. When the budget is made up for 1916, the board says, it will need $25,000. So far 169 widows have applied for assistance.

GERMAN EDITOR ASKS MORE PRESS FREEDOM

Dr. Wolff of Berlin Tageblatt Wants Censorship Rules Amended.

From a Staff Correspondent.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, Nov. 15.—In a remarkable article in the Tageblatt Theodore Wolff, the chief editor, pleads for freedom of the press, so far as the criticism and discussion of many subjects, taboo by the censorship, are concerned.

After pointing out the fact that while the French press does not print any casualty lists or the official reports of the enemy, it enjoys, under Briand, at least temporarily, almost complete liberty of criticism, Dr. Wolff continues:

"We have a different system. German papers are allowed to print very much more war news, and also the official bulletins of the enemy, but in expressing opinion they are forced to exercise considerable restraint. Every one recognizes the necessity of military censorship, and submits unconditionally to the military position, fortunately quite different from that of the Entente peoples. Therefore, Germany's military critics are spared many of the difficulties which the French and English are forced to meet.

"But, apart from strategy, tactics, and military organization, there are many happenings and measures about which differences of opinion are possible. We, ourselves, believe that the Government has done right in preventing a war of words over the still unsecured prize of victory. We have seen how capital is made abroad out of such more or less phantastic programs of the future, but it seems as if it ought to be possible to open a free, academic discussion of those problems. Above all it will, of course, be necessary that the discussion is not allowed to develop into a hateful war of words, and that nobody shall indulge in rhetorical excesses to make himself conspicuous. Complete agreement on difficult questions is unnatural. The only thing that matters is that unanimity of will shall reign everywhere in the Government.

"But there are other questions, ideas, and plans about which everybody speaks in political circles, but which may not be mentioned in print. These are questions which do not concern other countries in any way, but are of the very first importance because they deal with matters of the internal organization of the empire.

"The Imperial Chancellor has shown the German people pretty pictures of the future, and we hope that he will be free to see these ideas assume tangible form. He, too, surely feels that the new spirit of the times must have with nothing so little in common as with the spirit of Metternich."

Have YOU an Unexpired LEASE on Your Hands?

It is our business to relieve you of the burden. We specialize in sub-leasing offices and lofts. Our facilities are such that we can secure you a good tenant promptly, and there is no charge until rental is made.

Are You Looking for OFFICES or a LOFT?

We can save you both TIME and MONEY. Large or small space. All parts of city. Long or short periods. No charge to you for the service.

THE SUB-LEASING CO.
EST. 1912 — INC. 1915
Offices and Lofts
1476 Broadway, Corner 42nd Street
Phones 5785-5786 Bryant

Dale Period Drop.

A Wonderful Display

of lighting fixtures awaits your inspection in our showrooms. Beautiful and original designs priced 20 to 35 per cent. below retail.

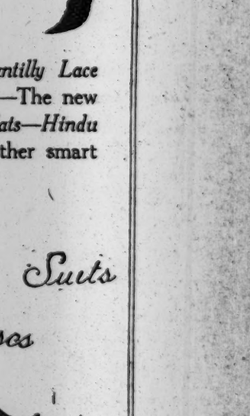
Have our lighting engineer solve your fall lighting problem, free of charge.

Write for Booklet, "Lighting the Home" Or, better still, call at our showrooms.

Dale Lighting Fixture Co.,
111 West 13th Street, New York.

J. M. Gidding & Co.
344-358 and 360 Fifth Avenue
467 and 472 5th

Demi-Saison Millinery



For the Opera Season — Receptions—Dinners—Dances Debutante Affairs—Theatre Parties—Musical Entertainments and other Social Activities —

Introducing

Gold and Silver Lace Hats—Chantilly Lace Hats—The Gainsborough Canotier—The new "Nippon" Turban—Pastel Velvet Hats—Hindu Turban of Metallic tissue and other smart effects—

also featuring

Gowns Wraps Suits Coats Blouses

and

Luxurious Furs

For immediate selection

Thanksgiving Linens

Pure Linens of snowy whiteness to adorn the Thanksgiving Table are here in abundance at MODERATE PRICES

Table Cloths — Luncheon Sets
Napkins — Doylies
Embroidered Centre Pieces and Scarfs

TOWELS—SHEETS—PILLOW CASES
HANDKERCHIEFS—LINGERIE AND NOVELTIES
Complete Assortments—Dependable Qualities

McGIBBON & CO.
LINENS—INTERIOR DECORATIONS
37TH STREET WEST, NEAR FIFTH AVENUE

JOHN FORSYTHE

SHIRTMAKERS

An Important Sale of

High Grade Shirts

Selected for regular stock of ready-to-wear shirts, they consist of silk and flannel, silustria cloth, silk mixtures, and heavy all silk shirts.

2.85

Without Regard to Former Prices.

201 Broadway, Near Fulton St. — 20 West 34th St., Near Waldorf-Astoria

SUMMON M'CALL; FIND MORE STOCK

Governor's Secretary Serves Chairman with Demand for His Dismissal.

OWNED 472 LIGHT SHARES

Brokers' Books Show Purchase He Omitted in His Sworn Testimony.

SEEK A MISSING LEDGER

Thompson Committee Also to Search Kings County Company's Books for Additional McCall Holdings.

Governor Whitman's secretary, Wm. A. Orr, served on Chairman McCall of the Public Service Commission yesterday the charges formulated by the Thompson Legislative Committee, asking for his removal. Governor Whitman gives him until Nov. 30 to answer.

Expert accountants employed by the committee brought out the fact that Mr. McCall owned 85 more shares of stock of the Kings County Electric Light and Power Company than the 387 shares he testified to having owned.

The books of Mr. McCall's brokers, who are now out of business, E. R. Chapman & Co., were turned over to Perley, Morse & Co., public accountants, of 61 Broadway, and the acquisition of the additional 85 shares of stock by McCall were revealed. A missing ledger, to which the McCall account was carried forward in 1907, is being sought.

The books also showed that when McCall opened his account with Chapman & Co. in 1902 he owned 200 shares of United States Rubber common and 200 shares of Pacific Mail. In 1904 McCall sold these shares at a loss, but immediately invested in 200 shares of Northern Securities and sold them the next year at a profit of $11,521.

McCall Served With Charges.

William A. Orr, secretary to Governor Whitman, arrived in the city at 3:45 o'clock yesterday afternoon and immediately called up the Public Service Commission on the telephone. Secretary Travis H. Whitney told him the Chairman was at a hearing, and Secretary Orr replied that he would come down immediately. Secretary Whitney, however, was in error, as the Chairman had ended the hearing and had started uptown.

When Secretary Orr arrived at the offices of the commission in the Tribune Building he could not find Mr. McCall, and there was much telephoning before Mr. Orr could locate him at his home, 321 West Eighty-sixth Street. Mr. Orr went immediately to Chairman McCall's house and served a copy of the charges and the summons upon him. The charges have been already published. The summons read:

"You are hereby notified that charges have been preferred against you and that your removal from office as a Public Service Commissioner for the First District has been asked by the joint committee of the Senate and Assembly appointed to investigate the Public Service Commissions of the State of New York.

"A copy of such charges is herewith served upon you.

"I hereby fix the 30th day of November, 1915, at noon as the date on or before which your answer to said charges shall be filed with me; and you are further notified that on said 30th day of November, 1915, or on such later day or days as may be appointed by me, you will be afforded an opportunity of being publicly heard in your defense."

Chairman McCall accepted the papers without comment, and said he would give them his immediate attention.

To Subpoena Electric Co.'s Books.

The Thompson Committee will meet today and look over the report of Perley Morse & Co. regarding the new McCall stock unearthed by them. Just what has become of the new eighty-five shares of Kings County Electric Light and Power Company stock the accountants said they had been unable to trace. The record shows that McCall acquired them on March 1, 1907, one month after the date he said he turned over 387 shares of the same stock to Andrew Freedman as collateral security for a loan. They were carried for McCall until Dec. 27, 1907, when they were delivered to the brokerage firm of Waterman, Anthony & Co., which firm has since gone out of business.

In that time they were carried along on the brokers' books at $8,500 without any deposit of margin. The Thompson Committee would like to know what became of these additional 85 shares and it will subpoena the books of the Kings County Company to find out. So far as is known they were carried in Mr. McCall's own name, although, according to his testimony, he transferred the other 387 shares of the same stock to his wife, just before he became Public Service Commissioner.

In his report to the Thompson Committee Perley Morse, the public accountant, submitted a transcript of Mr. McCall's account in E. R. Chapman & Co.'s ledgers from Jan. 31,1902 to May 31, 1907

"Ledger No. 7, the continuation of this account, we were unable to find although E. R. Chapman said it ought to be together with the other books of account at Great Neck, L. I.," Mr. Morse reports. "We made inquiries for this ledger in E. R. Chapman & Co.'s office in New York, but it could not be found there. If it is a matter of interest to your committee we would suggest that a further search for this ledger be made."

McCall Began Buying in 1902.

The transcript of the account shows that it was opened on Jan. 31, 1902, by E. R. Chapman & Co., who paid by check 2,687, drawn on the National City Bank to the order of Payne & Van Antwerp, $23,299.12 for 200 shares of United States Rubber common, numbered 9,330, for 100 shares; A 11,951 for fifty shares and A 11,979 for another fifty shares. The brokers also received 200 shares of Pacific Mail, 100 of which were numbered 138,949, and another 100 numbered 139,037. The account also included 118 shares of the Kings County Electric Light and Power Company stock, twenty-three shares of which were numbered S 1,141 and ninety-five shares numbered S 1,024. Continuing its report, the accountant said:

"On Jan. 21, 1902, United States Rubber common was selling at 15, Pacific Mail at 46, and Kings County Electric Light and Power Company at 185. Therefore, these stocks had a market value of $33,030; hence McCall's margin was $9,730.88, which is about 19 per cent. These stocks were carried and the complexion of the McCall account did not change except as to interest charges and dividends and the Kings County Electric Light and Power Company, from Jan. 31, 1902, to May 1, 1903.

"On May 1, 1903, or thereabouts, McCall was entitled to subscribe for 59 shares of the new stock of the Kings County Electric Light and Power Company at par. He took advantage of this and E. R. Chapman & Co. paid to the Kings County Electric Light and Power Company $2,950., Check 8,934, on the National City Bank. McCall's account was charged with this amount, and his holdings in this stock were increased from 118 shares to 147½ shares. The certificate number of the new 29 shares was A1,557. He still had the privilege of subscribing at par, for 29½ more shares.

Increased Electric Holdings.

"On Nov. 2, 1903, he availed himself of his remaining privilege. E. R. Chapman & Co. paid to the Kings County Electric Light and Power Company $2,950—Check 10815, on the National City Bank. McCall's account was charged with this amount, and his holdings in this stock were increased from 147½ shares to 177 shares. The certificate number of the new 29½ shares was 303.

"On Oct. 1, 1904, according to Poor's Manual, the capital stock of the Kings County Electric Light and Power Company was increased from $3,750,000 to $5,000,000. This gave McCall the right to subscribe, at par, for 59 additional shares. To accomplish this E. R. Chapman & Co., on Oct. 1, 1904, paid to the Kings County Electric Light and Power Company $5,900—Check 15406 on the National City Bank. McCall's account was charged with this amount, and his holdings in this stock were increased from 177 shares to 236 shares. The certificate number of the new 59 shares was A2041. These were received on Oct. 11, 1904.

"On Oct. 3, 1904, McCall sold his 200 shares of Pacific Mail for $6,762.50 and 200 shares of United States Rubber for $4,325, making a total of $11,087.50. On the same day he purchased 200 shares of Northern Securities at 107½, and his account was charged with $21,525.

"On Oct. 31, 1904, the debit balance of the McCall account was $47,131.92, and he was long of 200 Northern Securities and 236 Kings County Electric Light and Power Company. In other words, he owed E. R. Chapman & Co. $47,131.92 and E. R. Chapman & Co. owed McCall 200 Northern Securities and 236 Kings County Electric Light and Power Company. His margin on his account at this time was $19,233.08, of about 44 per cent.

Profit in Northern Securities.

"The 200 shares of Northern Securities were sold on June 30, 1905—100 shares at 165¾ and 100 shares at 165½, amounting to $33,046. Therefore, McCall made a profit on his transaction in Northern Securities of $11,521.

"This left the 236 shares of Kings County Electric Light and Power Company in the account, against which McCall owed $14,377.05.

"On March 8, 1906, according to Poor's Manual, the capital stock of Power Company was increased from $5,000,000 to $8,200,000, which entitled McCall, a holder of 236 shares, to subscribe to a fraction of a share over 151 shares at par. E. R. Chapman & Co. paid to the Kings County Electric Light and Power Company, on March 1, 1906, $15,100, check 29,908 on the National City Bank. McCall's account was charged with this amount, and his holdings in this stock were increased to 387 shares. The new certificate numbers were: 739 for 100 shares, and A2628 for fifty-one shares.

"These 387 shares were carried until July 9, 1906, when certificates for 387 shares were delivered to the Bankers Trust Company for $28,500, and probably a check was received direct from the Bankers Trust Company by E. R. Chapman & Co. for this amount. This last transaction closed the account for the time being.

Seek a Missing Ledger.

"According to Poor's Manual, on March 1, 1907, the capital stock of the Kings County Electric Light and Power Company was increased from $8,200,000 to $10,000,000, which would entitle McCall, as a holder of 387 shares, to subscribe for 9-41 of his holdings; this would amount to 84 89-41 shares. Two forty-firsts of these rights were acquired for $1.33, making the total right to subscribe eighty-five shares. This was paid for by E. R. Chapman & Co., check 39,905 for $8,500 on the National City Bank. McCall's account was charged with this. The certificate number of these new eighty-five shares was A3052.

"We did not find Ledger 7, showing the continuation of the transactions pertaining to these eighty-five shares. However, the end of the account, as shown in Ledger 6, states that McCall owed E. R. Chapman & Co. $8,618.09 and E. R. Chapman & Co. owed McCall eighty-five shares of the Kings County Electric Light and Power Company. Notwithstanding the fact that we could not find Ledger 7, we ascertained from E. R. Chapman & Co.'s blotters that these eighty-five shares were delivered on Dec. 27, 1907, to Waterman, Anthony & Co., apparently by E. R. Chapman & Co., for $8,470.70.

"These eighty-five shares are in addition to the 387 shares testified to before your committee by Mr. McCall.

"We advise an examination of the transactions in this connection with the Bankers Trust Company, also with Waterman, Anthony & Co. The latter is now out of business, but the books can no doubt be found in the office of their successors."

Will Question Maltbie Today.

The Thompson Committee, sitting in the rooms of the New York County Lawyers' Association, 165 Broadway, will continue today the examination of other members of the Public Service Commission. The first witness will be ex-Commissioner Milo R. Maltbie, who was not reappointed when his term expired last February.

"The committee is willing to take the responsibility for what has already been done," said Chairman Thompson yesterday. "We are now ready to prosecute the charges against Chairman McCall. These are in general form now, but they will be specified in a full bill of particulars, to which Judge McCall is entitled if he desires it.

"The commission is too weak to regulate and supervise the agencies which it is supposed to regulate and supervise. It should be stronger than those agencies. Judge McCall personally is nothing to me. I am sorry that in the course of my duty it was necessary to take the course I did."

ROB BREWERY COLLECTOR.

Three Men Get $300 in Daylight Holdup in Newark.

Emil Blumenheim, a collector for the Home Brewing Company, Newark, was held up at the point of a pistol yesterday by three men and robbed of nearly $300. Blumenheim was on his usual collecting tour when the trio stopped him in Oxford Street, near Passaic Avenue. He shouted for help, but the thieves overcame him and got the money from his pockets. Then they fled.

Blumenheim gave a good description of the three men and the police believe they have prison records. The hold-up occurred shortly after the collector left the saloon of John Anamas at 207 Passaic Avenue. The three men had been loitering in a near-by lot for several hours. A woman living near the lot asked the men what they were doing there and she was told to mind her own business. The police think the robbers lived in the neighborhood and were familiar with Blumenheim's movements.

MACHINISTS WANT 8 HOURS.

Strike of 200 in Trenton Doesn't Hit Big Plants.

TRENTON, N. J., Nov. 15.—About 200 union machinists went on strike here today for an eight-hour day, or forty-eight hours a week. The principal plants affected are the De Laval Machine Turbine Company, William R. Thropp Company, and John E. Thropp's Sons Company. The John A. Roeblings Sons Company, Mercer Automobile Company, and other plants which have machinists' department are not affected. No demand has been made upon them for an eight-hour day.

The Trenton Machinists Employers Association, composed of manufacturers, today refused to discuss the strike.

WHITMAN WILLING TO SAVE WATERSHED

Governor Will Hold Up All Mohansic Contracts Till the Legislature Meets.

PROTECTS CITY'S WATER

Agrees with Merchants' Association That New Sites for State Institutions Can Be Selected.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, N. Y., Nov. 15.—In deference to the wishes of the New York City administration and the protest of many of its residents, Governor Whitman will hold up the contracts for the construction of the sewage reduction plants for Mohansic State Hospital and the State Training School for Boys on Yorktown Heights, Westchester County, which is part of the Croton watershed.

Proposals for the construction of these reduction plants were opened last week by State Architect Pilcher. The reason for their reception was that they had been advertised for legally. While Gov. Whitman and Dr. Hermann M. Biggs, State Commissioner of Health, feel that the treatment of the raw sewage and the carrying of the effluent through iron pipes to the Hudson River would remove any danger to the Croton water supply, the Governor also appreciates that the thought of having several thousand persons, many of them invalids, on a city's watershed is not a pleasant one.

He believes that New York City people are entitled to a prevention of any possible contamination of their potable water. He is, therefore, agreeable to the proposal to hold off all further proceedings until the subject can be put before the Legislature, and action taken by that body.

Precedent for Change of Site.

The passage of a law to estop all work on the plans and provide for the erection of the institutions in other sections than those selected and outside New York's water supply territory would not be unique. It is remembered here that when Mrs. Harriman offered a large tract of land in Rockland County for a State park if the Bear Mountain prison were removed to some other place, Governor Hughes sent a message to the Legislature with the result that the work started on the new prisons erection was stopped and the Wingdale site was selected. This site was again abandoned by the action of Governor Dix.

The only contract let thus far for the Yorktown Heights institutions is for the Boys' Training School, amounting to $150,000. Plans are under way for a $1,500,000 expenditure for the Mohansic Hospital, but no contracts for it have been awarded.

There has been expended by the State on the sites of these two institutions thus far $153,000 for condemnation of land and for the construction of a railroad spur to the Boys' Training School and $40,000 for the same purpose to the Mohansic Hospital. It is believed here by many officials that it would be better to sacrifice the $345,000 rather than to defile the drinking water of the big city.

Governor Whitman will do everything he can to prevent any such results. He feels that the residents of New York City have a perfect right to demand that their water supply be kept as pure as possible and that his efforts shall be expended in that direction.

Whitman Favors Removal.

Governor Whitman said tonight that he had been working on an answer to the Merchants' Association letter requesting that all proceedings be held up for legislative action. He had called in Attorney General Woodbury and the matter had been gone over thoroughly. His reply to the association will be comprehensive and recite the whole history of the project of the institutions on Yorktown Heights, which was begun in Governor Black's time and approved by the city and State authorities. This letter will be sent to the Merchants' Association on Wednesday, and until after its receipt he does not care to talk for publication.

The Governor let it be known, however, that he is not only in entire sympathy with the proposal of the Merchants' Association, but also favors the removal of all existing State and private institutions from the Croton watershed. It can be stated as certain that the Governor is inclined to accede to the request to hold up the entire matter for the Legislature to settle.

MERCHANTS ASSOCIATION ACTS

Will Prepare Legislation to Insure Croton Water Protection.

The Merchants' Association will ask the next Legislature to pass a bill providing for the removal of the Mohansic State Hospital for the Insane and the New York State Training School for Boys at Yorktown Heights from the Croton watershed and to authorize the acquisition of new sites for both these institutions. The lawmakers will also be asked to enact legislation to prohibit the location of any such institution in the future on a watershed from which drinking water for public use is drawn.

William Fellowes Morgan, President of the association, sent a letter on Saturday to Governor Whitman, urging him to withhold for the present his approval of the contracts for the proposed sewage disposal plants for the two institutions which are about ready to be let.

Mr. Morgan's letter said in part:

"The Merchants' Association has been actively interested for more than five years in protecting the purity of the Croton water supply. It believes that every possible measure should be taken to keep the purity of the city's drinking water above the suspicion of contamination. The menace to health which arises from the presence of pathogenic germs in water used for drinking purposes has been so thoroughly established that it is unnecessary for me to dwell upon it here. The Croton watershed furnishes the sole supply of drinking water for the Boroughs of Manhattan and the Bronx.

Mr. Morgan also sent a letter to Mayor Mitchel commending the Mayor's action in bringing court proceedings to block the construction of the proposed sewage disposal plants, and asking the Mayor's approval of and active support for the proposed legislation.

PROTECTS WATER SUPPLY.

Court Sustains Laws Against Sewage in Delaware River.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, N. J., Nov. 15.—The Court of Errors and Appeals sustained today the acts of 1900 and 1908 authorizing the State Sewage Commission and the State Board of Health to prevent the pollution of the State's potable water supply. New Jersey thereby wins its fight to compel Phillipsburg to stop discharging sewage into the Delaware River.

For years municipalities on both the New Jersey and Pennsylvania shores of the river have protested against cities above Trenton dumping waste into the river.

Insolvency Decision Affirmed.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, N. J., Nov. 15.—The decision of Vice Chancellor Backes in the case of Alfred S. Wright against the American Finance and Securities Company of Philadelphia, holding the concern insolvent, was sustained today by the Court of Errors and Appeals. The litigation showed that the company owed the State $16,000 in taxes, owed office rent amounting to $3,800 $4,000 on borrowed paper, and other legal obligations of $8,000, with assets of only $1,200.

MAYOR MITCHEL UNDER OPERATION

Continued from Page 1.

represent the city at the opening of the Panama-Pacific Exposition. Dr. Peck was called in, and the Mayor explained that his trip would be an extended one and that he expected to stop on the way to the Coast at the ranch of A. A. Anderson, near Cody, Wyo. The surgeon, after an examination, said that the patient was in no immediate danger. Mr. Mitchel returned to New York six weeks later, without having suffered a recurrence of the pain.

A fortunate circumstance of the present attack is that Mr. Mitchel is in prime physical condition. His exercise as a rookie at the Plattsburg Camp recently put him in splendid shape, and since then he has ridden horseback and taken other exercise. The appendicitis, according to the surgeons, can in no way be attributed to the Mayor's occasional headaches, the jungle fever he contracted in South Africa about ten years ago, or to the attack of typhoid fever he suffered six years ago.

The accuracy and promptness with which the Mayor's condition was made known to the public last evening were due, in large degree, to Charles B. Grimshaw, the Superintendent of Roosevelt Hospital, who did all in his power to facilitate the preparation and publication of bulletins.

The nurse in charge of the Mayor is Miss Elizabeth Law, who has been at the bedside of several members of the Mitchel family. She was in charge when Mrs. Mitchel had appendicitis, and when the Mayor was ill three years ago. The night nurse is Miss Margaret Armstrong.

The windows of Mr. Mitchel's room overlook the lawn of the hospital grounds and from them one may obtain an open view of the Hudson River. Both the Mayor's wife and mother were pleased when they noted this. After the second bulletin had been issued, Mrs. Mitchel, Sr., and Miss Furroy went to their home.

WIFE SUES E. G. PHINNEY.

Seeks Separation Here, While He Sues in Florida for Divorce.

Mrs. Willie Pearl Bussey Phinney, 30 years old, began suit in the Supreme Court yesterday for a separation from Ernest G. Phinney, who is 52. The defendant was married twice before he married the plaintiff on Dec. 23 of last year in the Madison Avenue Baptist Church. Housekeeping was begun at 460 Riverside Drive, and no expense was spared. Mr. Phinney is President of the E. G. Phinney Company, lumber dealers, and of the Angel Foundry Company, and is rich.

The plaintiff said that shortly after their marriage her husband began drinking heavily, that she protested, and thereupon he went to Maine and telephoned to her to join him. She met him in Maine, and with him came back to this city. They were together for only one night when he again went away, leaving word for her that he did not intend to return.

Then it was arranged that husband and wife should retain attorneys who should confer together and see if the differences could not be amicably settled. This was done, and it was decided that Mrs. Phinney should remain alone for thirty days, to the end that she might recover from the worry of her married life. Mr. Phinney was to pay her $25 a week for pin money during this period and look after all of the household expenses besides.

At the end of the thirty-day period Mrs. Phinney said that her husband returned home with an alienist, who examined her at that time and on several occasions afterwards. She said she became alarmed for her future and consulted Dr. Carlos F. MacDonald, an alienist, about her mental condition, and that he assured her that she was only nervous over the conduct of her husband. Otherwise she was perfectly sound. Mrs. Phinney also believed that her husband attempted to institute proceedings against her before a Magistrate for her commitment to some hospital for observation. Then Mrs. Phinney enumerated a number of instances of her husband's alleged cruelty to her, and of his repeated attempts to get rid of her.

In August she learned that he had begun an action for a separation. She communicated with her father, Dr. William W. Bussey of Augusta, Ga., and he came to this city and arranged for a conference in the office of Dr. Menas S. Gregory of Bellevue Hospital. Again efforts were made to effect a reconciliation between husband and wife, but before they came to anything Mr. Phinney began an action for a divorce in Jacksonville, Fla., which he said was his home.

The complaint in this action accuses Mrs. Phinney of attempting her husband's life, of having an ungovernable temper, of indulging in "violent allies of passion," and of having repeatedly abused him. Mrs. Phinney has gone to Jacksonville to defend the suit.

Jersey Primary Law Upheld.

TRENTON, N. J., Nov. 15.—The Hennessey Preferential Primary act, as it refers to commission-governed cities, was held constitutional today by the Court of Errors and Appeals in suits to test its validity brought by John O. Devlin and James T. Brady of Bayonne. Chief Justice Gummere wrote the opinion which sustains the Supreme Court in a previous declaration. The court holds that nobody but the Attorney General may attack the validity of a de facto government.

"The Dollar Dinner" Also a la Carte.

Exquisite Food and Enchanting Music Have Made This Restaurant Famous.

5th Avenue Restaurant
ENTRANCE 24th ST.

Broadway and 33d Street

GIMBELS

Store Opens at 8:30 Closes at 6

"Progress"—

GIMBELS Is Setting the Pace in Clothing for the Better Dressed Men

IN the opinion of experts who have analyzed the situation—and, even more strongly, in the eyes of our patrons—GIMBELS has *arrived.* Briefly, our five years' career in New York have placed us IN THE LEAD in correct clothing for men, at moderate prices. Let us illustrate the point, thus:

The American Overcoats, $25 to $85

Among the new and distinctive models made only for GIMBEL BROTHERS we instance our latest creation, the "Hurlingham." The soft rolling lapels, shaped back and inverted pleats are entirely new in combination. Fully silk lined. In three shades of grey.

New "Chesterfields," $19.50 to $50

Built with semi-loose back, flat or soft rolling front, and some with cuffs. In four shades of grey.

The "Business Man's Ulster," $30 to $55

Plain back or belted. Length, 52 inches. In dark brown, grey plaids, etc.

The London-made Overcoats, $30 to $55

Semi-loose fitting or large collared ulsters, in shaggy materials. Very smart, yet practical and comfortable.

The Sack Suits at $25 to $45

Our specialty, the "Squadron" model, has added touches for 1915 Fall and Winter. The lapels follow a slightly altered line and the waist is more pronounced. There are many new patterns and effects.

Men's Clothing for Formal Wear

Featured this season in the new Men's Room, where styles from the extreme to the conservative are fully represented.

Men's Full Dress Coats and Trousers, $25 to $60
Men's Dinner Coats and Trousers, $25 to $45
Men's Cutaway Coats and Trousers, $25 to $50
Men's White Evening Waistcoats, $3.50 to $10
Men's Black Evening Waistcoats, $5 to $15
Men's Striped Trousers, at $5 to $12.50

GIMBELS—Fourth Floor

Hear the *Re-creation* of this Prima Donna's Voice Concert Today and Tomorrow

ALICE VERLET, the famous Belgian soprano now touring America, has been called by European critics the "New Queen of Song." Come to the special concert at the Edison Shop Concert Hall and hear Mr. Edison's re-creation of this charming prima donna's voice. Others whose art will be *re-created* at this concert are Emmy Destinn, the lyric soprano; Bonci, the great tenor; Albert Spalding, America's favorite violinist.

PROGRAM
11:30 A. M. to 5 P. M.

Gott! Welch Dunkel Hier! —Fidelio— *Jacques Urlus*
Gitana—Cancion Andaluza— *Lucrezia Bori*
Depuis le Jour—Louise— *Anna Case*
Toreador Song—Carmen— *Thomas Chalmers*
Caro Nome—Rigoletto— *Alice Verlet*
Inflammatus—Stabat Mater— *Marie Rappold*
Visi d'Arte—La Tosca— *Emmy Destinn*

New Edison Diamond Disc

No Needles to Change Unbreakable Records

Mr. Edison labored five years and spent over $2,000,000 in the attainment of *music re-creation.* He disregarded old, mechanical ideas—an adaptation of mere mechanical sound reproduction would not do—for this would still be holding to old imperfect ideas, for he knew that only a new and higher standard would satisfy the music-lover. And now there are over 1,000 wonderful examples of music re-creation—the new art in music.

Call and Hear

Everyone interested in music or in Thos. A. Edison's great achievements in the field of *tone re-creation* is invited to hear these great artists at the special concert today and tomorrow.

Special Offer
—for—
Thanksgiving & Christmas

The new payment plan has interested a large number of Edison buyers, including those who are accustomed to buy for cash. You can enjoy the New Edison while you are paying in convenient monthly payments.

The Edison Shop 473 Fifth Avenue
Between 40th and 41st Streets

A New Industrial City
MANUFACTURERS
INCREASE YOUR INCOME
by eliminating all waste. Why pay high rent, high insurance, high shipping charges when you can save Time and Money by doing business in a New Building with every rail and water connection, and in the best location in New York City?
For Illustrated Booklet, Write 30 E. 42d St., New York City.
Phone Murray Hill 7600.
DEGNON TERMINAL
GATEWAY TO WORLD'S GREATEST MARKETS

*"Would you like to write and tell me how to care for a ten day old baby girl I am going to adopt * * * Is it necessary to take its temperature every day * * * And will it get too much wind in an auto * * *"*

(from a letter)

The efficient magazine for women comes about as near being a living encyclopedia as any human institution. Our advice is asked by mail on almost every conceivable topic.

This correspondence is doubly interesting; first, because it is corollary to the practical helpfulness of our magazine; and second, because it shows the confidence we have earned with our readers.

The Woman's Magazine is a vital and close-to-the-heart helper in more than 250,000 homes.

The New Idea Publishing Company
New York

THE WOMAN'S MAGAZINE

is one of the three magazines called by advertising men The Butterick Trio and bought as an advertising unit. The other members of the Trio are The Designer and The Delineator. The average monthly net circulation of The Butterick Trio is guaranteed to be in excess of 1,400,000.

POWER

The power to achieve is in every man and woman.

By JULIA SETON, M. D.

Concentration
The Secret of Success
50 cents net.

The Science of Success
A Philosophy of Life
$1.00 net.

People need a new way of thinking. *They leak energy.* These books reveal new and undreamed of channels that point the way to greater accomplishment, and spell out the secret of happiness. They make you think. It's only the man who thinks who hits the trail to success.

Sold Wherever Books Are Sold.

EDWARD J. CLODE, 156 Fifth Ave., N. Y.

BUY A BOX OF APPLES
Insist on SKOOKUM BRAND
representing the highest quality apples grown in any producing section in all the world
Grown by the Northwestern Fruit Exchange
Order from your dealer
Sole Distributors to the Trade
STEINHARDT & KELLY · New York

7-20-4
R. & G. SULLIVAN
10c Cigar on sale at all United Cigar Stores, Riker Drug Stores, Liggett Drug Stores, and all first-class cigar dealers.
Largest selling brand of 10c Cigars in the world.
FACTORY, MANCHESTER, N. H.

PICTURES OF THE WAR.
Vivid scenes from the various theatres of war are reproduced by the famous Rotogravure process in The New York Times Mid-Week Pictorial, published every Thursday. 10 cents per copy, on all news stands. Annual subscription, $5. Times Square, New York.—Advt.

MORGAN SQUELCHED DEAL WITH MORSE

Would Not Let New Haven Railroad Consider an Offer of the Latter's Ships.

THREAT TO TURN ON MELLEN

Defense Objects to Evidence on Purchase of Trolley Lines, and Court Asks for Briefs.

The Government gained a point yesterday at the trial of the former Directors of the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad Company before Judge Hunt in the Federal District Court on the ground of conspiring to defeat the Sherman anti-trust law. The defense tried to keep out testimony relating to the purchase of the trolley lines. R. L. Batts for the prosecution maintained that even if these companies were not interstate concerns their persistent purchase showed the intent of the New Haven Directors to perfect a transportation monopoly, and Judge Hunt permitted the Government to go on.

When the Government undertook to explain to the jury, through Charles S. Mellen as witness and the records of the company, the steps which led to the capture of the Metropolitan Steamship Company, the big Morse merger, even Judge Hunt confessed that he had lost his way. He appealed to Mr. Mellen to straighten the matter out, but Mr. Mellen himself in a few minutes was forced to admit that he could not do so.

De Lancey Nicoll came to the rescue. He summarized the steps which the disintegration of the Morse concern took, and as his version was accepted as substantially correct, he cried:

"Yes, and I picked it out all by myself, and nobody helped me."

Judge Hunt joined in the general laugh, but directed that counsel on both sides should agree on as brief a summary of the Metropolitan deals and negotiations as possible and that that should be submitted to the jury.

New Haven Hurt by Morse.

Mr. Batts introduced evidence concerning the Metropolitan by showing that as a result of the fight between it and the Boston & Merchants Steamship line, the New Haven was losing $200,000 a year, but the Metropolitan went into the hands of a receiver in 1908. So Mr. Morse turned to the New Haven to see if it would take over the property. Some of these proposals were made while Mr. Morse was in the Tombs, after his conviction in the Federal District Court and while awaiting transfer to Atlanta Penitentiary.

"Mr. Morse," said Mr. Mullen, "was willing to give me for the New Haven Road one-half the reorganized capital stock. It seemed to me a good proposition, as I thought I saw a way of shutting off that loss of the Boston and Merchants' by getting in on the Metropolitan reorganization. Before a meeting of the New Haven Board I spoke to Mr. Morgan about the matter, but I found him so violently prejudiced against Mr. Morse that he would not entertain the proposal. 'I ought not,' he said, 'to accept any of the Metropolitan stock even as a gift.' Mr. Morgan added:

"'I don't want to have anything to do with Morse or his line. You either break with him or you break with me.'

"So I broke with Morse."

"Did you consult with any of the other Directors?" asked Mr. Batts.

"I don't think I did. I should naturally have done so if any of them had been present at the time, but Mr. Morgan had come early. When I found he was so set against the idea I dropped it for the time being."

The result of the attitude of Mr. Morgan was that an offer to sell the New Haven some of his boats for $1,500,000, which came from the Assets Realization Company, then in control of the Metropolitan Line, was declined.

Court Hopelessly Confused.

From letters introduced it appeared that Jacob H. Schiff of Kuhn, Loeb & Co. wrote to Mr. Mellen to ask him who controlled the Metropolitan Line.

This led to the reading of many letters and Directors' minutes in which so many companies were named with much confusion that Judge Hunt intervened and said:

"Gentlemen, let us try to extricate ourselves from this labyrinth of the Metropolitan steamship lines. We ought to make it all plain to the jury. Can't we simplify matters by having counsel come together?"

It appeared there were at various times five different concerns, which bore the name of Metropolitan Steamship Company, some of which were incorporated in Maine and others in New Jersey. At last, as Mr. Mellen was trying to explain so that the court might understand, he had to desist and say:

"I'm all mixed up on this Metropolitan business myself. I can't very well explain it to the jury."

After the recess, Robert Stephenson, of counsel for the Government began to examine Mr. Mellen with regard to the trolley lines which the New Haven acquired. He started with the Stamford Street Railroad Company and was asking whether it had not been intended to form a through trolley route to New York, when R. V. Lindabury for the defense began to object.

Vital Objection by Defense.

"These trolley lines," he argued, "begin in one State and end in one State. They are not instrumentalities of interstate commerce. It may be that their passengers travel by them to the stations, where they reach trains that take them beyond the State line, but that does not make them instrumentalities of interstate commerce."

Judge Hunt at once admitted that the defense had raised a very important point, and asked that counsel supply him with briefs on the point. But he thought that the Supreme Court had held in the case of the St. Louis Terminal that an instrumentality which lay entirely within the borders of a single State might yet be an instrument for interstate commerce.

As Mr. Stephenson put in an account of the purchase of the Fairhaven & Westville Railway Company, a trolley line near New Haven, Mr. Mellen said:

"I told the Directors that if they decided to buy this line they would have to enter on a definite policy."

"What policy was that?"

"They must decide whether they would undertake to furnish the public with all their transportation facilities, or not. I thought it was wise to do so, but it was immaterial to me whether they wished to or not. The inevitable result of buying this line was to purchase other trolley companies."

The Government had put in formal evidence concerning five or six other street railway lines when the adjournment was taken until this morning.

FIND NUDE MAN IN THEATRE.

No Clothes Nearby and Police Wonder How He Got In from Broadway.

P. B. Faskally, a young Englishman and a dealer in railroad supplies, who planned to return to England next week to join the army, has been under treatment for alcoholic poisoning recently, but yesterday morning, according to Mrs. Faskally, he felt so well he left their home at 70 East Sixty-sixth Street to go for a walk. At 6:15 o'clock last evening John Jones, the engineer in the New York Theatre, found Mr. Faskally wandering around the theatre basement. This was surprising, since he had no business there, but more astounding to the engineer was the fact that Mr. Faskally wore no clothes at all, not even a pair of socks, and yet seemed to suffer no inconvenience from the cold.

"Got 'em on. Got on all my clothes. Don't want any other clothes," was Mr. Faskally's only reply to Jones's excited questions, so the engineer called a policeman, who summoned Dr. Glenn from the Polyclinic Hospital. Dr. Glenn decided Mr. Faskally had had a bad relapse or else he had been drugged, so he sent him to Bellevue Hospital for observation.

Then they started a search for his clothes. They weren't in the theatre basement, and they weren't upstairs. The place was searched from cellar to roof and no clothes were found. There were no clothes in the areaway or in Forty-fourth Street or Broadway outside the theatre, and at last the search was abandoned.

But how Mr. Faskally could have rid himself of his clothes, and, having done so, how he could parade Broadway until he entered the theatre basement, is a problem the police admitted they could not solve. Mrs. Faskally, when she heard of it, said she couldn't solve it either, as her husband had worn all his clothes when he left their home.

Mrs. Faskally said she was sure he must have been drugged and robbed. The police thought maybe he'd met a ticket speculator.

Plan Model Prison for Women.

Special to The New York Times.

WHITE PLAINS, N. Y., Nov. 15.—The Westchester County Building Commission in erecting the new $500,000 County Penitentiary, Workhouse, and Almshouse at East View, will carry out several novel ideas in the building for women prisoners. The style of architecture of the building for women prisoners will not be so severe as that of the men's. The cell block for women forms a hollow square, and in each corner there will be a recreation room for the inmates.

PRESIDENT ORDERS BURKITT REINSTATED

Greatly Annoyed by Removal of Assistant Postmaster for Criticising His Engagement.

DISREGARDS OTHER CHARGES

Administration, Blaming Subordinate Officials for Lack of Tact, Anxious to Close Incident.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 15.—President Wilson today directed Postmaster General Burleson to reinstate Assistant Postmaster George Burkitt of Winnetka, Ill., a suburb of Chicago, who was dismissed by the Postmaster there, A. N. Kloepfer, on a charge of having criticised the marriage engagement of President Wilson. Neither the President nor the Postmaster General had any knowledge at the time of the removal of Burkitt, according to statements made at the White House today.

By directing the reinstatement President Wilson overruled Daniel C. Roper, First Assistant Postmaster General, who had approved a recommendation by the Postmaster at Winnetka that Burkitt be removed on account of his alleged remarks about the President's engagement and for minor offenses said to have been committed in the conduct of his office. The President first directed that Burkitt be reinstated if the only offense charged was making statements about the President's engagement. Later in the day, however, he ordered the Postmaster General to reinstate Burkitt without reference to the other allegations.

Meanwhile Mr. Roper had issued a statement that there were a number of charges against Burkitt other than that of criticising the President's engagement and that Burkitt had not been dismissed, but was merely under suspension. This statement was in conflict, however, with a letter which the Assistant Postmaster General sent to Mr. Burkitt. This letter, dated Nov. 11, showed not only that Burkitt had been removed, but also that his request for a reconsideration of the case could not be granted.

Incident Annoyed President.

The White House was greatly annoyed over the incident, and the disposition there, as elsewhere in Administration circles, was to criticise Roper and Kloepfer for lack of tact. It was pointed out that the removal of Burkitt on the charge of having said that President Wilson should have waited longer before becoming engaged had attracted attention to a matter of private concern to the President and had placed the latter in an embarrassing position. Whether President Wilson will take any action with reference to the officials blamed for the incident is not known, but the feeling in Administration circles is that the matter should be ended without delay.

Here is Mr. Roper's letter to Mr. Burkitt:

Nov. 11, 1915.

Mr. George Burkitt, Winnetka, Ill.

Sir: With reference to your letter of the 6th inst., relative to your removal from the position of Assistant Postmaster in the Post Office at Winnetka, Ill., and stating that you have never been furnished with a copy of the charges preferred against you, you are informed that the letter from the Postmaster, dated Oct. 20, 1915, calling upon you to submit a written statement quoting the exact language used by you concerning the President's engagement and your reply of the same date constitute a compliance with the provisions of Section 29, Postal Laws and Regulations. The papers in your case were very carefully reviewed before final action was taken. Favorable consideration cannot, therefore, be given your request that the matter be made the subject of a special investigation by a Post Office Inspector.

DANIEL C. ROPER,
Assistant Postmaster General.

The statement issued by Mr. Roper today follows in part:

"Numerous charges were preferred against Assistant Postmaster Burkitt, and it is understood that these have been duly presented to him by the Postmaster, in accordance with the civil service rules and regulations. Some of the charges are, in substance, as follows:

"Very unsatisfactory service and inefficiency, as evidenced by corrections made by the Post Office Department on seven monthly reports regarding postal savings transactions, showing that every item in those reports regarding the number of transactions was incorrect.

"On one occasion when he was requested to work certain hours, the Postmaster states that he became very impertinent and demanded of the Postmaster his authority for making the assignment. This constituted deliberate insubordination, which, in itself, was sufficient ground for his removal.

"The Postmaster concludes his statement of charges as follows:

"In view of all the aggravating circumstances with which I have been obliged to contend, his disloyalty, insubordination, and inefficiency, I recommend that he be removed from the service.

"The statement made by the Assistant Postmaster with reference to the President's engagement is simply an incident which alone would not have been sufficient ground for his removal. This was one in a series of admitted offenses which had been accumulating for several months against the record of this employe.

"The department has not formally and finally approved the Postmaster's recommendation for his separation from the service, and the case is held in abeyance pending further investigation. In the meantime Mr. Burkitt stands suspended."

Inefficiency Political, Says Burkitt.

CHICAGO, Nov. 15.—George Burkitt, Assistant Postmaster at Winnetka, when informed that President Wilson had ordered his reinstatement if the charge of commenting on the President's engagement was the only one against him, said:

"There was a mention of inefficiency in one of Postmaster Kloepfer's letters to me, but I have been unable to find that he has made any formal charges against me. I am a holdover from the previous Administration, and Winnetka citizens will testify that my inefficiency is purely political."

L. ABRAMOWITZ A SUICIDE.

New York Manufacturer Goes to Lakewood to End His Life.

LAKEWOOD, N. J., Nov. 15.—In a boarding house on Lexington Avenue Louis Abramowitz, a manufacturer of underwear, with a place of business in West Twenty-second Street, Manhattan, was found dead this morning from the effects of illuminating gas. A note addressed to his wife at 484 Bedford Avenue, Brooklyn, told her that because of poor health and financial trouble he had decided to end his life.

Abramowitz had been a visitor to Lakewood for several seasons. He arrived Saturday night without his family. A maid smelled gas issuing from his room, and the door was forced open. Abramowitz was found lying on the bed, apparently lifeless. Dr. L. H. Sparks, the Coroner, was summoned, and found that he had been dead for some time.

From marks on the neck of Abramowitz it was presumed that he at first attempted hanging with a cord, but, this failing, he stopped the windows and door of his room, turned on the gas, and awaited death. Abramowitz leaves a wife, three sons, and a daughter. He was 50 years of age and at one time wealthy.

At the Abramowitz apartment in Brooklyn members of the suicide's family refused to see a reporter last night.

Snowfall Up the State.

INTERLAKEN, N. Y., Nov. 15.—A rain storm which had lasted ten hours turned to snow tonight, and the ground was covered in a short time. The snow was accompanied by a gale and a freezing temperature.

LITTLE MOTHERS' AID GREETS ITS FOUNDER

Mrs. J. H. Johnston Leaves Sick Bed to Attend the Charity's 25th Anniversary.

HAD 7 GIRLS TO START WITH

Since Then 95,000 Tenement Youngsters Have Been Helped by the Association.

Help was not always at hand for the thin-armed daughters of the tenements who take care of their small brothers and sisters, as was shown yesterday when the Little Mothers' Aid Association celebrated the twenty-fifth anniversary of its beginning with a luncheon at the Hotel McAlpin.

There stood before the members for a few moments the venerable founder of this charity, Mrs. Anna Calder Johnston, who told how she had begun with seven girls in the basement of her own home in Stuyvesant Square.

What more she had to say was read by her white-haired husband, J. H. Johnston, for Mrs. Johnston had risen from her sick bed in order to attend the meeting, and her voice was not strong enough to carry her story to all parts of the room where the 800 women were gathered.

Mr. Johnston first heard of the beginning of the Little Mothers' Association when he stumbled one afternoon over a little band of children, old beyond their years, who had gathered on the stoop of his house. Since then 95,000 of such have been helped, and the association has a central headquarters and several branches in the city through which hundreds of kindly women extend helping hands.

It was the picture of "Charley" in Dickens's "Bleak House"—"Charley" being short for Charlotte Neckett, the child of 13 bending over the washtub and doing all the housekeeping for her gruff bailiff of a father—which suggested to Mrs. Johnston the name "Little Mothers."

Her work was taken up after ten years by Mrs. Clarence Burns, who has for fifteen years been the President. Before the luncheon a gold watch, the gift of 123 members of the association, was presented to Mrs. Burns by Mrs. Sidmon Mellie. A small basket containing twenty-five silver dollars was a contribution to the funds of the society.

The principal speech was made by Borough President Marcus M. Marks. He said that the Little Mothers' Aid Association had taught independence and self-reliance, and had by easing the burdens of the young housekeepers done much to hold families together and to prevent children from getting into institutional care.

Among the women present at the luncheon were Mrs. Ralph Trautman, Miss Florence Guernsey, Mrs. J. Stewart Smith, Mrs. Edward W. Hooke, Mrs C. K. Mills, Mrs. Howard MacNutt, Mrs. James Grinold Wentz, Mrs. Bradley Easton, Mrs. Katherine A. Martin, Mrs. A. M. Palmer, and Mrs. Marks.

Steamer Luck Is Reported Safe.

CLEVELAND, Nov. 15.—The steamer Charles A. Luck, which was believed to have been lost in a gale on Lake Superior last week, is safe, according to word received today by Mrs. Emil A. Cahn of this city from her husband, who is chief engineer of the Luck. The message said the ship was in shelter at Whitefish Point, and the crew of twenty are all safe.

Clark & Weinberg

FUR COATS
Scarfs and Muffs *in all the Fashionable Pelts.*

SILVER AND CROSS FOXES
Also Natural Blue, *Attractive in Quality and Price.*

CLOTH COATS For Motor and Afternoon Wear *in Novelty Materials.*

EVENING WRAPS
Fur Trimmed.

634 Fifth Ave.

KNOX
KNOX NEW YORK
The Correct Silk Hat
KNOX Extra Quality Silk
KNOX Superfine Silk
There Is a Knox Hat For Every Occasion
452 Fifth Avenue at 40th Street
161 Broadway, Singer Building

GREENHUT'S "THE BIG STORE" Meet me at the Fountain
BOTH SIDES SIXTH AVE. 18TH TO 19TH STREET

50 S&H Green Trading Stamps FREE today with purchases of $1 or more. Present Coupon.

THIS COUPON GOOD TODAY
Cut out this coupon. It is good for 50 (FIFTY) S&H Green Trading Stamps FREE with purchases of $1 or more Today, Tuesday, Nov. 16.
These 50 FREE Stamps are of the same kind as those which you would ordinarily obtain with your purchases.
N. Y. T., 11-16-15. Greenhut's. 98

GREENHUT'S
Today Begins Our Annual Sale of Trustworthy
Rugs, Carpets and Linoleums

This annual November sale affords the best opportunity of the year for thoughtful people to secure new, perfect, reliable floor coverings at heavy discounts from original prices.

Needless to say that there will be presented today such floor coverings as are exceptionally handsome in design, artistic in color effect, and of durable quality—in a word, such as will grace any room in any home.

Royal Wilton Rugs
A choice collection of Oriental designs in the newest colorings; seamed and seamless; room size, 9x12 ft.:

Regularly	Sale Price	Regularly	Sale Price
$38.50	$31.50	$36.50	$29.50

The same; size 8 ft. 3x10 ft. 6:

Regularly	Sale Price	Regularly	Sale Price
$36.50	$29.50	$34.50	$27.50

The same, 6x9 ft.:

Regularly	Sale Price	Regularly	Sale Price
$24.50	$19.50	$22.50	$18.50

The same in small sizes:

Size	Regularly	Sale Price
4 ft. 6x7 ft. 6	$14.50	$12.50
4 ft. 6x7 ft. 6	12.50	10.50
36x63 inches	6.75	5.50
36x63 inches	5.75	4.75
27x54 inches	4.75	3.95
27x54 inches	3.95	3.25

Tapestry Brussels Rugs
Popular-priced rugs in very well-wearing grades.

Size	Regularly	Sale Price
9x12 ft.	$19.50	$15.75
9x12 ft.	17.50	13.75
9x12 ft.	14.50	11.75
9x12 ft.	12.75	9.75
9x12 ft.	9.75	7.95
7 ft. 6x9 ft.	14.50	11.75
7 ft. 6x9 ft.	12.50	9.25
6x9 ft.	9.50	7.50
6x9 ft.	8.50	6.25

Velvet and Tapestry Brussels Carpets

Regularly Per Yd.	Sale Price Per Yd.
Velvet $1.34	$1.19
Velvet 1.29	1.12
Velvet 98c	84c
Tapestry 1.12	89c

Axminster Rugs
Both seamless and seamed; exceptional offerings of worthy patterns; size 9x12 ft.:

Regularly	Sale Price	Regularly	Sale Price
$32.50	$25.00	$24.50	$19.75
28.50	22.50	22.50	17.50
26.50	21.50		

The same; 8 ft. 3x10 ft. 6:

Regularly	Sale Price	Regularly	Sale Price
$28.50	$22.50	$22.50	$17.75
24.50	19.75		

The same; 6x9 ft.:

Regularly	Sale Price	Regularly	Sale Price
$16.50	$12.75	$14.50	$10.50

The same in small sizes:

Size	Regularly	Sale Price
36x70 inches	$4.25	$3.75
66x70 inches	3.75	3.25
36x63 inches	2.95	2.35
27x54 inches	2.75	2.25
27x54 inches	1.75	1.45

Velvet Rugs
Size 9x12 ft.; in a very extensive variety of designs and colorings:

Regularly	Sale Price	Regularly	Sale Price
$28.50	$22.50	$24.50	$19.75

Velvet Rugs; size 8 ft. 3x10 ft. 6:

Regularly	Sale Price	Regularly	Sale Price
$26.50	$21.50	$22.50	$17.75

Printed Linoleums
4 yards wide; beautiful tile patterns and parquetry wood effects:

	Regularly	Sale Price
Square yard	70c	49c
Square yard	75c	54c

Inlaid and Printed Linoleums

"D" Printed Linoleum—sq. yd.	64c
"E" Printed Linoleum—sq. yd.	56c
"C" Printed Linoleum—sq. yd.	52c
Inlaid Linoleum—sq. yd.	89c
Inlaid Linoleum—sq. yd.	79c
Inlaid Linoleum—sq. yd.	69c

Double S&H Green Trading Stamps in Forenoons—Single Stamps Afternoons

Resinol Soap clears bad complexions

If you want a clear, fresh, glowing complexion, use Resinol Soap at least once a day. Work a warm, creamy lather of it well into the pores, then rinse the face with plenty of cold water.

It does not take many days of such regular care with Resinol Soap to show an improvement, because the Resinol medication *soothes* and *refreshes* the skin, while the pure soap, free of alkali, is *cleansing* it.

When the skin is in a very neglected condition, with pimples, blackheads, redness or roughness, spread on just a little Resinol Ointment for ten or fifteen minutes before using Resinol Soap.

Resinol Soap is not artificially colored, its rich brown being entirely due to the Resinol medication it contains. Twenty-five cents at all druggists and dealers in toilet goods. For a trial size cake, write to Dept. 4-P, Resinol, Baltimore, Md.

The Unique Gift for Women

Milady Décolleté Gillette

IT'S the fashion! Every woman who has a care for her personal appearance will welcome this dainty toilet accessory as a gift—a beautiful little gold-plate safety razor set which she uses to keep the underarm as smooth as the face.

Price $5.

Milady Décolleté Gillette—a 14-Karat gold-plate Safety Razor Set, in French Ivory case, lined with Purple, Old Rose, Green or Old Gold velvet and satin—at your department store, drug, jewelry or hardware store—$5.

GILLETTE SAFETY RAZOR COMPANY
BOSTON

For Bankers and Brokers
Insurance or any Big Corporation

EXTENSIVE FLOOR SPACE IN
The Times Building
Times Square

ALSO ACCOMMODATIONS FOR
Physicians, Dentists, Lawyers, Real Estate Men

RENTS MODERATE

ALL ROOMS SURROUNDED BY LIGHT.
MOST ACCESSIBLE BUILDING IN THE CITY.

Rental Agent in Building, Room 406
TELEPHONE 1000 BRYANT

ACCUSES HIS SISTER IN NAGLE WILL FIGHT

J. J. Donohue's Suit, Involving Wife of Cardinal Farley's Nephew, on Trial.

$54,064 BEQUEST TO HER

Mrs. Farley and Nurse, Also Legatee, Charged with Influencing Infirm Testatrix.

The contest to set aside the probate of the will of Mrs. Rosanna M. Nagle, widow of Colonel Garret Nagle, brought by John J. Donohue of Dover, N. J., nephew of the testatrix, went to trial before Surrogate Cohalan and a jury yesterday afternoon. The instrument disposes of an estate of $114,605.

Mr. Donohue objects particularly to the residuary bequest of $54,064 to his sister, Mrs. Alice M. Farley, who married Philip P. Farley, a nephew of Cardinal Farley. He also objects to a bequest of $10,000 to Miss Catherine Breen, the testatrix's nurse. Mr. Donohue's share approximates $2,600.

Fraud and undue influence exerted on the enfeebled mind of his aunt by Mrs. Farley and Miss Breen are charged by Mr. Donohue. He recited in his papers that his aunt held so strong a resentment against his sister Alice that she refused to attend the sister's wedding, although Cardinal Farley performed the ceremony and she was a devout Catholic.

In 1891, after his three sisters had lived for years in the Nagle home, Mr. Donohue said, they left because of a difference that had arisen between his sister Catherine and Mrs. Nagle. When he finished his course at Fordham he took sides with his sisters and went to live with them.

Mrs. Farley, according to the contestant, had not communicated with her aunt from the time the sisters quit the Nagle home until the day Colonel Nagle died, Nov. 8, 1911. That night, he said, Mrs. Farley gained access to her aunt and ten days later the will was signed. He accused his sister and the nurse of keeping all the other blood relatives of his aunt from her presence.

Thomas A. McKennell of 111 Broadway, lawyer for Mr. Donohue, asked talesmen whether they held any religious feeling that might sway them. Patrick A. Coleman of 134 West 109th Street said that he would rather not serve because of his religious sentiments, and he was excused.

Charles G. Koss, for years Colonel Nagle's lawyer, was the only witness of the day. He testified that he had been called to the aged woman's room and that she had dictated the manner of the distribution that the instrument contains. He said that she had expressed herself as being satisfied to have Mrs. Farley share about $50,000 of the estate.

The hearing will be resumed today.

CUTS OFF J. EDWARD ADDICKS.

Brother Leaves $246,349 Estate to Other Relatives.

Frederick P. Addicks, brother of J. Edward Addicks, left a net estate of $246,349 when he died on Nov. 2, 1911, according to the appraisal of his estate filed yesterday in the office of the State Controller by Transfer Tax Appraiser Campbell. Among the items are notes of J. Edward Addicks, one for $2,000 and another for $4,000, which are appraised as of no value on the recommendation of another brother, Walter R. Addicks of Mount Kisco, who is executor under the will.

The itemized report shows: Stocks and bonds, $157,700; deposits in banks, $90,208; notes, $8,170, and personalty, $3,666. The largest holdings of securities were: 600 shares of the Homestake Mining Company stock, $50,100; 250 shares of the International Smelting and Refining Company stock, $26,500, and 900 shares of the Butte Coalition Mining Company stock, $15,300.

"Gas" Addicks receives no bequest. Walter R. receives $122,417; two sisters-in-law, Ellen Jane Taylor and Alice H. Taylor of Philadelphia, each receive the income for life from funds of $81,494 and $563 worth of the personalty; another sister-in-law, Anna B. Tingley of Wayne, Penn., receives a life income from $40,747 and personalty amounting to $563.

LEAVES $1 TO HUSBAND.

Mrs. Douglas in Will Said He and a Daughter Were Cruel.

Mrs. Margaret E. Douglas, who bequeathed $1 each to her daughter, Vera F., and her husband, the Rev. Thomas Douglas, left a net estate of $26,602 when she died on June 28, according to the appraisal filed in the office of the State Controller yesterday by Transfer Tax Appraiser Campbell.

There is a bequest of $1,000 to the Presbyterian Home for Aged Women, and $500 each to the Presbyterian Hospital, the Home for Incurables, and the New York Indian Association.

A niece, Harriet Baxter, receives $2,142, and the following great nieces as follows: Lillian G. Pearsall, $4,474; Beatrice Baxter, $3,822; Alice Van Ambers, $3,750; and Frances Crane, $2,833.

Referring to her husband and daughter, Mrs. Douglas said in her will:

"My reason for leaving them this small amount is because of the cruel, unjust treatment I have received while living with them. I deem this sufficient in consideration of their inhuman treatment. After making my life miserable, it would be an injustice to my memory for them to share or enjoy any part of my estate, more than I have already given them."

MRS. HADLEY LEFT $407,593.

Bulk of Her Estate Is Divided Between Her Two Daughters.

Mrs. Sarah A. Hadley, widow of Charles L. Hadley of 57 West Seventy-third Street, left a net estate of $407,593 when she died, on July 1, according to the appraisal filed yesterday in the office of the State Controller by Transfer Tax Appraiser Berwin.

In her will Mrs. Hadley said that she wished her daughter, Miss Edith May Hadley of 57 West Seventy-third Street, to have her paintings by Corot and George Inness.

Miss Edith and her sister, Mrs. Mary K. Minor of Elizabeth, N. J., enjoy in equal shares the entire residuary estate. The grandchildren, Mary K., Allan, and Charles M. Minor, each receive $1,000. The itemized report shows securities aggregating $213,437, realty amounting to $84,750, bank deposits of $9,181, and jewelry and other personal effects amounting to $5,213.

Major Isaac Hall Left a Million.

Special to The New York Times.

PATERSON, N. J., Nov. 15.—By the will of Major Isaac A. Hall, the silk machinery manufacturer, who died here on Nov. 4, most of his estate, estimated to be worth $1,000,000, is left to relatives. Charitable institutions in Paterson receive about $7,000, and the Elks' Club, of which Major Hall was one of the leading members, receives permanent title to about $3,000 worth of furnishings which he supplied. Mrs. Vaughan Smith Hall, the widow, and two sisters and a brother—Alice Van Gieson, Sarah Morehead, and Thomas W. Hall—each receive equal shares of the estate.

Mrs. Doherty Left $621,148.

An appraisal of the estate of Mrs. Mary J. Doherty, who died at her Summer home in Whitestone, L. I., on Sept. 13, 1914, was filed yesterday in the office of Surrogate Ketcham, Brooklyn. She left an estate valued at $621,148. All of its goes to a niece and two nephews. When they die it reverts to nine grand nephews and nieces. Mrs. Doherty was the widow of Eugene Doherty, a dental rubber manufacturer of Brooklyn, who died in 1906, leaving an estate of more than $500,000.

Ex-Senator Norton's Will Filed.

MINEOLA, L. I., Nov. 15.—The will of Ex-State Senator James Norton, who died on Nov. 4, at his home in Glen Cove was filed for probate here today. No estimate of the estate was given in the papers, but friends of the Senator said he was worth at least $150,000. The will gives $500 to the Rev. Bernard O'Reilly of St. Patrick's Catholic Church at Glen Cove that masses may be said for the repose of the testator's soul. The residue of the estate is put in trust for the benefit of the widow while she lives and upon her death the surviving children are to divide the principal.

SAYS O. WRIGHT GOT $500,000 FOR STOCK

$25,000 Annual Salary for Aeroplane Inventor in Contract of Sale.

AGENT SUES FOR $50,000

Pliny W. Williamson, New York Lawyer, Gets Attachment and Says He Negotiated Recent Sale.

Further details of the sale of Orville Wright's interest in the Wright Company of Dayton, maker of aeroplanes, were furnished yesterday by Pliny W. Williamson of 115 Broadway in a suit filed by him in the Supreme Court against Mr. Wright for $50,000. Mr. Wright was President of the company, which was incorporated in November, 1909, with a capital stock of $1,000,000, of which $800,000 was outstanding. Of this amount Mr. Wright owned 97 per cent.

This interest was taken over by William B. Thompson, Albert H. Wiggin, President of the Chase National Bank, and T. Frank Manville, President of the H. W. Johns-Manville Company recently. It was said that the price paid was about $1,500,000.

According to Mr. Williamson's complaint, Mr. Wright sold his interest for $500,000, half of which was paid in cash. The first cash payment of $25,000 was made on Aug. 26, and $225,000 was paid on Oct. 15. The balance is secured by bond and mortgage against the property, and is to be paid in two installments of $125,000 each on Oct. 15, 1916, and Oct. 1, 1917. Besides these cash considerations the agreement also provided that Mr. Wright should be employed by the company at an annual salary of $25,000, and should be relieved of all responsibility.

Mr. Williamson said he could not serve papers on Mr. Wright because the defendant lived in Ohio. He obtained an attachment against any property Wright may have in this State. In his complaint Mr. Williamson said that in May, 1914, Mr. Wright's health was poor and he found the burden of the work placed upon him by his position with the old company very onerous. He was anxious to be relieved of some of it and sent for Mr. Williamson, who is a lawyer, and asked him to act as a broker in selling the stock of the company, and as a lawyer to look after all of the legal details.

Mr. Williamson said he undertook this work on a contingent basis, his remuneration to depend upon the amount received by Mr. Wright. He talked the matter over with Frederick Y. Robertson and Philip W. Russell, two men interested in aeroplanes, and later he accompanied these men to Dayton where consultations were had with Mr. Wright. This was on Aug. 20 and 21. Messrs. Robertson and Russell returned to this city and on Aug. 28 went back to Dayton, these journeys being made necessary because Mr. Wright's health would not permit him to come here. The complaint tells of these negotiations and says that out of them grew the sale of the stock.

Then Williamson told Wright he thought his services were worth $50,000, but Wright demurred and Williamson agreed to have the amount tacked on to the purchase price. Mr. Williamson says he succeeded in accomplishing this and that an agreement carrying it into effect was made between Mr. Wright and Mr. Robertson individually, and on behalf of T. Frank Manville guaranteeing him $50,000 as compensation for his services.

Williamson says these arrangements occupied his time for seventeen months, and that it was necessary for him to incur heavy expenses. He asks the court to compel Mr. Wright to pay him the amount alleged to have been agreed upon.

BUREAU CORRECTS CRITICS.

Summarizes Its Recommendations to Charities Commissioner.

Frederick A. Cleveland, Director of the Bureau of Municipal Research, yesterday made public a summary of the recommendations which his bureau made to Commissioner of Charities John A. Kingsbury with regard to the consolidation of work at Sea View Hospital and Farm Colony, Staten Island. He complains of criticism based on inaccurate statements of the recommendations, which were not made public by the Commissioner of Charities.

"It has been publicly stated," he says, "that the bureau recommended an unwieldy combination of the two institutions under the management of a lay Superintendent with one or more physicians under his direction.

"This is not the fact. The plan of reorganization contemplates a Superintendent at the head of the two institutions, who is to be a physician, since he is ex officio a member of the Medical Board which controls the medical policy of Sea View Hospital. He is to be resident at the institution and is to be charged with medical duties only; responsibility for the medical service at both the hospital and the farm colony is to be placed in resident physicians reporting directly to the Superintendent.

"Control over all activities not connected with medical service or the care of patients should be centralized in an Assistant Superintendent or business manager reporting directly to the Superintendent. Duplication of facilities should be done away with."

Among other recommendations are that the Medical Board of the hospital be reorganized and that "visiting physicians and surgeons be required to attend to their duties regularly as provided by their own rules and regulations."

FEWER DEATHS IN 1915.

City's Rate Indicates Decrease of 885, Compared with 1914.

Registrar Guilfoy of the Department of Health reports that there were 1,824 deaths during the last week with a rate of 12.34 per one thousand of population, against 1,276 deaths in the corresponding week in 1914, an increase in the absolute number of deaths of 48, and an increase in the rate of .20.

The most noteworthy features of the mortality were the decrease in the number of deaths from acute infectious diseases, and the increase from the diarrhoeal and respiratory diseases. The mortality from organic heart disease and pulmonary tuberculosis remains approximately the same. The mortality of children under 1 year of age was considerably above that of last year, the total reaching 232 as against 183, an increase of 49 deaths. Between 1 and 5 years of age the mortality was slightly lessened.

The death rate for the first forty-six weeks of the year 1915, based upon a revised estimate of the population, was 18.59 per one thousand of population, as against a rate of 13.75 per one thousand of the corresponding period of 1914, a decrease of .16. If this decrease be maintained during the remaining weeks of the year there will be approximately 885 fewer deaths than in the year 1914.

LET GIRL PRISONER SLIP.

Process Server Went to Hotel Instead of to Tombs.

Robert A. Stewart, 35 years old, of 506 West Forty-third Street, formerly a process server in the District Attorney's office, pleaded guilty before Judge Crain in General Sessions yesterday to an indictment charging him with allowing a prisoner who was in his custody to escape. The prisoner was Stella Burns, alias Jennie Finkelstein, who was convicted on Nov. 18, 1914, and sentenced to Auburn Prison for grand larceny.

On Jan. 7 last Stewart took the girl from the Tombs to the office of Deputy Assistant District Attorney Carter, who wished to examine her. Then Mr. Carter told Stewart to take her back to the Tombs.

Instead, Stewart was induced by the girl to accompany her to a hotel at Grand Street and the Bowery. While there she escaped and has not been caught since.

CLERGY SEE FAULTS IN THE GARY SYSTEM

Religious Instruction by Combination of Protestant Churches Is Urged.

WILL ACT THROUGH PARENTS

Dr. Edson Says School Authorities Will Refuse to Supply Addresses of School Children.

There will be danger for some of the Protestant denominations which are small numerically, if the Gary system is put into operation in the New York City schools before the Protestant churches have laid thorough plans and raised the money necessary to carry them out, according to Dr. Walter Laidlaw, who spoke yesterday at the Clerical Conference of the New York Federation of Churches in the Assembly Hall in the Metropolitan Building.

He said that the various denominations, which had only from one to a dozen churches scattered throughout the city, would find it quite impossible to gather the children of members of their churches and give them religious instruction during the hours when it is allowable under the work-study-play system.

The only way to meet this situation, he said, would be, for the Protestant denominations to combine, to agree upon the nature of the religious teaching and to assign to different denominations the work of giving religious instruction to children on week days in different districts of the city. This, he said, would be a large labor and would take a great deal of money, but unless it were done it would mean that the children of parents belonging to the churches of smaller membership would go to churches of larger membership and stronger organization.

Dr. Andrew W. Edson, Associate Superintendent of Public Schools, said that the Gary plan might work out well and prove to be of much value, but that there was great danger that the work would be spoiled at the outset, unless the different churches were made to understand clearly that they were to act through the parents in getting children to school for religious instruction and that they were not to act in any way through the school.

Dr. Edson said that a priest of the Catholic school where religious instruction is being given to children attending the school run on the Gary plan in the Bronx had applied for a list of the children at the school and their addresses.

"I am glad to say that this was refused," he said. "The school should not co-operate or make contact in any way with the churches under this plan. If that request had been made to me I would have replied "Hands off!"

There was an outburst of applause for this statement. Dr. Edson went on to say that the same priest had applied to the City School Department for desks for the religious school and had obtained them, but that such use of school property would not be allowed again.

Dr. Laidlaw said that another practical problem raised by the Gary plan would be for the churches to find out what families belonged to their church and to obtain their consent for the instruction of children during hours set aside for the purpose.

CANTOR'S MOTHER MISSING.

Mrs. Rechersohn, 78, May Be Hunting Men Who Robbed Her.

Mrs. Annie Rechersohn, 78 years old, of 770 Jefferson Avenue, Brooklyn, was reported missing from her home yesterday by her son, the Rev. Isaac Rechersohn, cantor of Temple Shaari Zedek, Putnam and Reid Avenues, with whom she lived. Relatives fear that she started to hunt for three men who robbed her seven months ago, when she lived alone at 65 East 107th Street, Manhattan.

On her way to a store one evening she was held up by three men. A policeman found her unconscious on the sidewalk, with a deep gash in her head. At the Mount Sinai Hospital no hope was at first held out for her recovery, but she surprised the physicians, and after four months in the hospital she apparently recovered. Her son then insisted on her living with him.

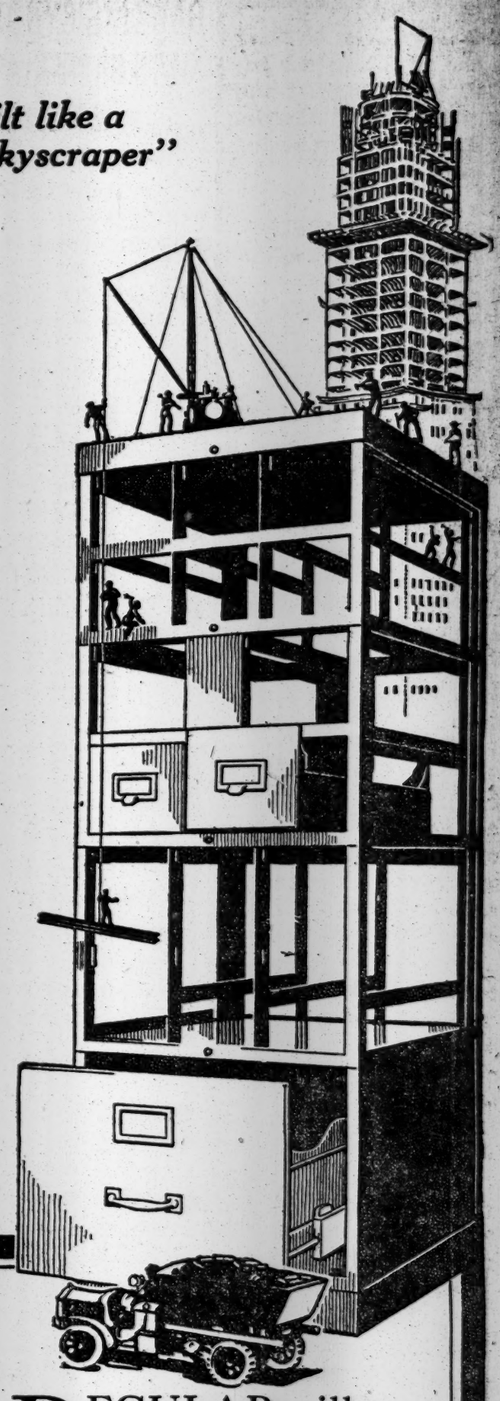
Recently, the Rev. Mr. Rechersohn told the police, she talked continually of the failure of the police to arrest any of the men who had robbed her. The police are searching in her old neighborhood for the aged woman. When she left home on Sunday afternoon, unseen by any of her relatives, she had only about $3 with her.

Seeks Ban on Live Stock Raffles.

PASSAIC, N. J., Nov. 15.—There will be no raffles of turkeys, pigs, or other prizes in this city on Thanksgiving evening if President John Kennell of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals has his way. He called on the police today to make arrests of persons who take this means of getting trade. He says it is a violation of the law to keep fowls or animals in saloon windows. The matter has been referred to the City Commissioners.

Wraps
in fur or fabrics for afternoon and evening
Revillon Frères
New Address
Fifth Ave. at 53d St.
New York

"Built like a Skyscraper"



REGULAR sills, uprights and cross-pieces—of *real skyscraper channel steel.* Put together on engineering principles.

And what's more—no nuts—no bolts—no rivets—no rods—no screws. Electric spot-welding does away with them. Result, solid *one-piece steel* throughout.

Drawers will run silent, smooth and speedy for 100 years without repair or attention.

Greater filing capacity—7½% to 25%—than other steel files.

Let us send you a Shaw-Walker Steel Letter File today. If, at the end of 30 days, you don't like it better than any file you ever used, we will take it away and refund every cent you paid, without protest. 'Phone Franklin 2261 now.

SHAW-WALKER
60 Franklin St. New York
Highest Awards at San Francisco and San Diego Expositions, 1915
Complete catalog on request

"Built Like a Skyscraper"
SHAW WALKER
STEEL LETTER FILES

B. Altman & Co.
FIFTH AVENUE - MADISON AVENUE
Thirty-fourth Street NEW YORK Thirty-fifth Street

An Important Sale of Men's Silk Shirts and Neckwear
in attractive price assortments has been prepared for to-day (Tuesday):

Negligee Shirts, of heavy Japanese Habutai Silk, in an extensive variety of new and smart patterns and colors; also in plain white . . . . . at $4.65

Negligee Shirts of a fine quality crepe de Chine; in large assortment of handsome patterns; also plain white . at $5.85

Silk Four-in-hand Scarfs; in attractive stripes or figures, with effective color combinations . . . . . at 65c.

Four-in-hand Scarfs, made from rich Imported Silks; in the latest designs and colors, $1.20

MEN'S PAJAMAS
of Outing Flannel will also be on sale at the same time at . . . per suit $1.10

A Sale of Men's Underwear
for to-day will afford splendid values in the following assortments:

BALBRIGGAN SHIRTS
Medium weight, with long or short sleeves; ankle Drawers . . per garment 50c.

Shirts of gray cotton-and-wool, long sleeves; with ankle length Drawers, per garment 78c.

MEN'S UNION SUITS
of gray cotton-and-wool, ankle length, with long sleeves . . . per suit $1.35

Celluloid Toilet Articles
A special offering to-day will afford remarkable price advantages. In all cases the price quoted includes the engraving of Monogram to order on each article:

Hair Brushes,	$1.65	Trinket Boxes,	95c.
Mirrors . . .	1.65	Nail Buffers .	65c.
Combs . . .	25c.	Shoe Horns .	50c.
Cloth Brushes,	1.85	Button Hooks, Nail Files, Salve Boxes, each	35c.
Hat Brushes .	1.25		
Hair Receivers,	65c.		
Puff Boxes .	65c.		

Also a Three-piece Set, consisting of Mirror, Hair Brush and Comb in box; each article initialed in dignified Old English, at the special price of . . . per set $4.25

In the Trimming Section
(First Floor)
is displayed new assortments of Spangled Garnitures in large and attractive varieties of shapes and colors. Included are royal blue, sphinx, emerald green, orchid, pink, opal and all black.

A Special Sale to-day will present
CHIFFON ROSE TRIMMINGS
in all pink, light blue and pink, and in the charming pastel shades,
at per yard . . . . 28c. & 65c.

Style G $100.

The AEOLIAN-VOCALION
The Phonograph of Richer Tone That You *Can Play*

THE Aeolian-Vocalion is a phonograph of such superior musical quality that it is virtually a new type of musical instrument.

Tonal richness and fidelity distinguish the Vocalion. Deep voices of the orchestra that the talking machine intones but dully, high notes of the human voice that have sounded so thinly from your records—these and all the tonal beauties with which music is enriched, the Aeolian-Vocalion re-voices undimmed in splendor, unchanged in subtlest quality.

AND THE WONDERFUL
GRADUOLA

This remarkable invention, second in importance only to the invention of the phonograph itself, has made the Vocalion truly a musical marvel. Through the delicate tone-control which this ingenious device provides, you literally may sing with the voices of the greatest artists—play with the skill and technique of the greatest instrumentalists.

All Models of the Vocalion Are Sold on Liberal Charge Terms

The Aeolian-Vocalion is on exhibition and sale, in New York, only at Aeolian Hall. Whether or not you are a possible purchaser, you are cordially invited to hear the instrument demonstrated

THE AEOLIAN COMPANY
AEOLIAN HALL, 29-33 West Forty-second Street
"Makers of The Aeolian-Vocalion and the famous Pianola—Largest manufacturers of musical Instruments in the World"

Copyright 1915, The Aeolian Co.

YOU CAN AVOID the pitfalls in the Investment Market and add to your Material Assets by purchasing our

5% GUARANTEED FIRST MORTGAGES

LAWYERS MORTGAGE CO.
RICHARD M. HURD, President
Capital, Surplus & Pr. **$9,000,000**
59 Liberty Street, Manhattan
184 Montague Street, Brooklyn

AROUND OLD CHESTER

By Margaret Deland

"There cannot be too many tales of Old Chester and Dr. Lavendar's people. They are refreshing, quietly humorous, among the best of American short stories."—*The Outlook.*

$1.35 net

HARPER & BROTHERS
Established 1817
Write for our Holiday Catalogue. Sent free.

Safe, Secure Storage of Valuable Records

here in our fire-proof, specially-fitted rooms, prevents all chance of loss. Seven minutes from Wall st., yet

Out of the Danger Zone

Rates as Low as $5 Per Month.
Rooms Accessible 8 A. M. to 6 P. M.
86 Years of Responsibility and Integrity.
Write for Representative.

ONLY A FEW PIMPLES

But Many More May Come If You Neglect Them.

Cuticura Soap and Ointment are most effective in clearing the skin of pimples. Sample each free by mail. Address postcard, Cuticura, Dept. 5, Boston. Sold throughout the world.

WE SPECIALIZE IN
Crystal Fixtures

and also manufacture the Finest Line of
Electric & Gas Fixtures
of every description at MODERATE PRICES
A call at our showroom will convince you of the quality of our stock.
Knickerbocker Chandelier Co.,
361 West 42d Street
Tel. 8684 Bryant.

WAR FORUM.

Leaders of all nations voice their sentiments in Current History Magazine, published monthly by The New York Times, 25 cents a copy, $3 a year. Clear and comprehensive story of the European war as it proceeds. Pictures, maps, original documents. Bound volumes I. and II., $2 each, (plus postage.) Times Square, New York.—Advt.

BANKING SYNDICATE GETS CAMBRIA STEEL

Replogle's $15,000,000 Stock Is Taken by Stotesbury-Mellon Group.

MERGER STILL POSSIBLE

Romance of Finance in Contest for Control—Rumor of German Deal Disproved.

The Cambria Steel Company stock bought for $15,000,000 last week by J. Leonard Replogle from the Pennsylvania Railroad has passed into the hands of a group of bankers, headed by E. T. Stotesbury of Drexel & Co., the Philadelphia banking firm, and A. W. Mellon and R. B. Mellon, the dominant factors in the Mellon National Bank of Pittsburgh. It was learned yesterday that these powerful interests in the steel and railroad industry of Pennsylvania, seeing that the Cambria could be made a leader among the independent companies of the country by the expenditure of a moderate amount of capital, entered into the bidding for the Pennsylvania's stock when it seemed as though Henry C. Frick and William H. Donner would get the shares.

The Frick-Donner group wanted the stock to merge the Cambria and the Pennsylvania Steel Companies, the controling interest in the latter having been lodged in their hands by the purchase of a large block of stock owned by the Pennsylvania Railroad. It is not impossible that a merger of steel companies will develop with the Cambria as the nucleus, but the new interests in control are not discussing this phase of the situation.

Mr. Stotesbury was in a position to know a great deal about the Cambria, being a Director. He is also a Director of the Pennsylvania Steel Company. It is understood that Mr. Replogle, the youthful head of the American Vanadium Company and former Vice President of the Cambria, who began as a messenger boy, was the chief instrument in impressing Mr. Stotesbury and the Mellons with Cambria's strong position, and that it was largely through his enthusiasm for the purchase that the deal went through.

Stotesbury Group Strong.

The 240,000 shares bought by Mr. Replogle do not carry control of the Cambria, but the new interests are intrenched so strongly that the management of the company will be in their hands. This is by no means all the Cambria stock now owned by Mr. Stotesbury and his associates. They have at fewest 300,000 shares of the total of 900,000 outstanding, while the Donner holdings are estimated in quarters familiar with the deal at slightly more than 100,000. The balance above 240,000 shares taken over by the Philadelphia and Pittsburgh bankers has been picked up in the open market in the last month, and a report was current in brokerage circles yesterday that they still were adding to such holdings.

From surface indications a flavor of the real romance of big business surrounds this latest alteration of the country's steel-making organization. It is not known that the competing interests for the Cambria shares are unfriendly in a business way, but there is no question that a genuine contest was waged. Mr. Donner is President of the Cambria, and it was considered the logical thing for him to secure complete control of the Cambria after he had arranged with the Pennsylvania Railroad to take over most of the latter's $9,000,000 preferred and $7,300,000 common stock of the Pennsylvania Steel Company. To get the Pennsylvania Steel stock Mr. Donner had to bid against Charles M. Schwab, and he swung the deal his way after it seemed certain to the steel trade that Mr. Schwab had done everything except sign the final papers.

According to an account of the dealings heard yesterday, Mr. Donner told the Pennsylvania Railroad management that he would take about 112,000 shares of the Cambria stock, and asked for an option on the balance. The first part of the transaction was closed quickly, but before terms could be settled for the remaining 240,000 shares, Mr. Replogle appeared, and then the real dickering began. At the same time brokers for the Stotesbury interests were active in the Philadelphia and New York markets picking up the stock. The Pennsylvania Railroad originally bought 450,820 shares of Cambria Steel, this being about 52 per cent. of the entire amount outstanding, but 98,000 shares were disposed of in the rising market preceding the appearance of Mr. Donner as a prospective buyer.

Banker's Influence in Deal.

It seems possible that Mr. Stotesbury had considerable voice in the Pennsylvania's decision. He is a Director of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, which operates the lines east of Pittsburgh. The Cambria shares were owned by the Pennsylvania Company, operating the lines west of Pittsburgh, and while the Philadelphia banker's connection with the latter company is indirect, it may be assumed that his influence is considerable in the company's affairs. At any rate, after several days' negotiations, the Cambria stock was knocked down on Mr. Replogle's bid.

The terms under which Mr. Replogle bought the shares have not yet been announced. It is believed in financial quarters that the price was about $62.50 a share, only $1 or $3 at the outside better than that Mr. Donner offered. If this price actually was the figure it stood about $6 under the open market quotation for Cambria shares at the time, the latter having been lifted sharply in the month preceding the sale through purchases of speculators who were persuaded that the Frick-Donner interests were going to put through a good-sized merger.

Steel trade talent believe that a union of the Cambria and Pennsylvania Steel companies is possible, through measures not yet worked out. Dispatches from Philadelphia recounting the sale of Cambria stock last Friday said that B. Dawson Coleman of that city was associated with Mr. Replogle in the negotiations. Mr. Coleman is a Director of the Pennsylvania Steel Company. A meeting of Cambria Directors will be held in Philadelphia next Wednesday and an inkling of what the future holds may be forthcoming then.

The presence of Mr. Stotesbury in the transaction gives the answer to a story heard since the sale that German backing had enabled Mr. Replogle to buy the stock, the inference being that the Cambria would be prevented from furnishing steel to munition manufacturers. Mr. Stotesbury is a member of J. P. Morgan & Co., the firm handling most of the buying of supplies for the allied armies.

While the Messrs. Mellon do not appear prominently in corporations situated in this city, they are influential in the steel and coal industries. The Mellon National Bank is the largest national institution of Pittsburgh, with deposits of $46,000,000.

Mme. Calvé to Sell Dolls.

Mme. Calvé will be one of the features of the "Soldier's Toyland," which will open under the auspices of the Lafayette Fund this afternoon at 3 o'clock in the old Knickerbocker Club Building, 319 Fifth Avenue. Mme. Calvé will sell dolls which she dressed herself, and will offer her own autographed photographs. There will be an entertainment during the afternoon, and Miss Elsie Janis, Mlle. Irene Bordeni, Maurice Farkow and Melville Ellis will appear in musical numbers. The toys were made by wounded soldiers and destitute women in France.

McCOMBS WILL SEE ENVOYS

California Women May Appear Before National Committee.

The two women voters' envoys, Miss Sara Bard Field and Miss Frances Jolliffe, who are bringing a monster petition East from the Pacific Coast in the interest of the Congressional Union for Woman Suffrage and the Federal amendment, are to be received by Chairman William McCombs of the National Democratic Committee, so Mr. McCombs promised a delegation of five Congressional Unionites at the Hotel Plaza yesterday afternoon. Mr. McCombs thought there would be no difficulty in their appearing before the National Committee when it meets in Washington on Dec. 7. The Chairman told the woman to call him up in Washington and he would arrange it.

"I have received a letter from Dr. Anna Howard Shaw, speaking for the Congressional Committee of the National American Woman Suffrage Association," continued Mr. McCombs, "and they wish a hearing I suppose," he added with a bland smile. His words were received in dignified silence.

Chairman McCombs said afterward that he did not know how the National Committee stood on suffrage as he had never heard it discussed among the members. The women from the Congressional Union were Mrs. Robert Adamson, Mrs. Charles Beard, Mrs. Archibald Watson, Mrs. John Winters Brannan, and Mrs. Dryden Brewer.

OLD HERMIT TOLD TO MOVE.

Rockaway's Recluse Must Give Up His Hut by the Sea.

"Charlie the Hermit," soldier, philosopher, and recluse, for more than thirty years well known in the Rockaways, where he has lived alone in a hut built of driftwood, has been ordered to vacate his old home and move along. The ground occupied by his hut and little patch of vegetable garden, made by carrying the soil from a distance and covering the bleak sands, is wanted by builders, and he was served by Deputy Sheriff William F. Desmond with an order issued by Justice Scudder ordering him to vacate.

"Charlie" doesn't know much about law, so he took the papers and carefully deposited them in his ash can. The ten days were up yesterday, but "Charlie" was still occupying his hut and engaged in his daily occupation of searching the surf line for articles washed up by the waves. His name was Charles Andreas, a former soldier in the Austrian Army, when he settled on the beach, between Arverne and Sea Side, more than thirty years ago. He became an object of curiosity to Summer visitors, and during the season he collected enough small change to help him tide over the Winter. He is more than 60 years old, and if ejected from his present quarters he will probably have to be cared for by the city.

MEMORIAL GIFTS TO YALE.

Two Endowments Established in Memory of Lusitania Victims.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Nov. 15.—The establishment of two endowments in Yale University in memory of persons who lost their lives in the Lusitania disaster was announced at a meeting of the Yale Corporation today. Ogden Hammond of New York, of the class of '93, has given $14,000 for the establishment of a publication fund in the Semitic department, "in memory of Mary Stevens Hammond and in recognition of the distinguished services to Yale by Professor Albert T. Clay." Mrs. Hammond lost her life on the Lusitania.

The other endowment is in memory of E. Blish Thompson of the class of '04, whose life was lost when the steamer sank. A scholarship of $600 annually in the Sheffield Scientific School is to be awarded to graduates of the Shield High School, Seymour, Ind., from which institution Mr. Thompson was graduated. The fund is established by his widow.

Another gift reported was the Alexander Kohut memorial collection of 10,000 volumes in the general field of Semitics.

PET DOG SAVES BOY'S LIFE.

Burrows in Sand and Digs Out Victim of Cave-In.

Harold, the eight-year-old son of Mrs. Adele Schultz of 409 Bowne Avenue, Flushing, was saved from death by suffocation in a sand pile by his pet fox terrier Sport on Sunday.

"Harold, with his fourteen-year-old brother Herbert and his five-year-old sister and two companions, went for a walk yesterday afternoon through Kissena Park," said Mrs. Schultz. "They had been playing on the far side of the lake when Herbert missed Harold. After a search his hat was found lying on a sand pile, but no trace of Harold. The dog had been barking loudly, and he began burrowing his way into the sand. Soon Harold's feet appeared. The children pulled him out of the sand unconscious.

"The children carried him home and the boy is all right, but he had a very narrow scape. He explained that the sand caved in upon him."

Coast Guards Save Fishermen.

Four men were rescued from the fishing sloop Star by the crew of the Point Lookout Coast Guard Station, near Rockaway Beach, late yesterday afternoon. The sloop was blown ashore in a rough sea while trying to reach Rockaway Inlet. The rescue was made in the Coast Guard surfboat.

Four units of GF Allsteel Letter Files take the place of *five* wood sections. GF Allsteel saves you 25% to 35% on actual filing space—in less floor space.

GF Allsteel TRADE MARK

Office Furniture

Letter Files—Card Indexes
Filing Systems—Safes—Desks

The capacity of a GF Allsteel drawer is greater by 300 letters than that of a wooden one. GF Allsteel drawers can't stick, swell nor warp. They defy use and time. They run smoothly on easy, double-quick, roller suspension.

We hope you can call at our store where you may select from our large stock of steel furniture. If you are too busy to come we will gladly send a representative to discuss your particular requirements.

The GENERAL FIREPROOFING Co.
525 Broadway Franklin 2783

ASSAILS M'ADOO AS MONEY JUGGLER

Ex-Senator Bourne Attacks Secretary and Predicts 'Practically Bankrupt Treasury.'

DERIDES DAILY STATEMENT

Quotes Accountant's Estimate That Actual Balance on Recent Date Was Only $3,517,000.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 15.—Ex-Senator Jonathan Bourne, Jr., of Oregon, issued a statement tonight as President of the Republican Publicity Association, in which he charged that the Treasury would be found to be practically bankrupt when Congress met in December. He accused Secretary McAdoo of juggling the daily Treasury statement so as to conceal the real condition of the national finances. Mr. Bourne tells of several changes in the form of the daily Treasury statement since Mr. McAdoo became the Secretary of the Treasury.

Mr. Bourne indulges in irony at the expense of Secretary McAdoo, who is referred to as a "gifted literary genius," and the "most brilliant financier that ever dug a tunnel under the Hudson River." The statement issued by Mr. Bourne is as follows:

"When Congress assembles there probably will be no 'free and available balance' in the Federal Treasury—using those words in the same sense which used to be given to them in the days before Mr. McAdoo became Secretary of the Treasury.

"Following the changing form of the daily Treasury statement is almost as exciting a sport as the hunting of big game. At the close of business on March 5, 1913, the first day of Democratic control of national affairs, the daily Treasury statement was issued in a form to which the public had become accustomed, and it showed, to employ its own language, a 'working balance in Treasury offices' of $82,210,619.97. This represented the surplus which the Republicans turned over to the Democrats.

"At the end of that fiscal year, however, the gifted literary genius who presides over the destinies of the strong-box and who has been described as the most brilliant financier that ever dug a tunnel under the Hudson River, concluded that the hackneyed and conventional form of the daily Treasury statement was too simple and too easily understood to be worthy of the great mind now directing our fiscal affairs, and on July 1, 1913, the daily statement was issued with a changed face.

"In this form the daily statement affected to show the 'free and available balance in Treasury and banks,' and the 'free balance' was given as being $114,735,746.97. These are impressive figures, but, adding to the psychologic effect which nine digits always produce upon the ordinary mind, the statement went on to give the 'total cash assets in the fund,' including Philippines, balances in Treasury offices, limited tender, or unavailable.' These included silver bullion, subsidiary silver coin, fractional currency, minor coin, and all the other chicken feed, scraps of paper and junk which the vaults contained—and they rolled up the eye-satisfying total of $308,230,006.96.

"With those figures the Democratic bookkeepers struck their zenith of paper manifestations of national thrift. From that moment a rapid and steady decline was recorded, and on Sept. 1, 1913, only two months after the old form of daily statement had been discarded, another change was made—and the daily statement for that date made no mention of a 'free and available balance,' but contented itself with the more elastic and elusive presentation of 'assets' and 'liabilities.' The 'net balance in the general fund' was then given as $127,336,337.04.

"For a little more than two years this form of statement was adhered to, and on Sept. 30, 1915, the daily Treasury statement announced the 'net balance in general fund' as being $40,898,894.97.

"On the following day the daily statement appeared with a long and somewhat involved preface, intended to be explanatory, and in a strikingly metamorphosed form, so far as its figures were concerned. Without the addition of a single dollar to the funds of the nation, with no new sources of revenue pouring into the Treasury, with no proceeds from a bond issue, and without other means of replenishing its dwindling funds, the Treasury boasted a 'net balance' of $128,061,545.23.

"By a stroke of the pen Mr. McAdoo overnight had converted more than $61,000,000 of disbursing officers' balances into an available balance for general governmental purposes, and had also added to the assets column funds which are distinctly earmarked for specific purposes, and which are in no sense to be used for any object except the fiduciary ends for which they were given in the first place into the custody of the Treasury."

Mr. Bourne then tells of engaging Harvey S. Chase of Boston, an accountant, to examine the figures relating to the daily Treasury statement for two dates, "the first, Aug. 4, 1913, being under the form originally designed by Mr. McAdoo for the purpose, and the second, Oct. 23, 1915, being under the latest (I dare not say the last) of the Secretary's ingenious efforts to lift himself by his financial bootstraps."

"On Aug. 4, 1913, according to Mr. Chase," Mr. Bourne continues, "the 'free and available balance' in the Treasury office and in banks was $105,793,571.44. On that date Mr. Chase was at work in the Treasury, and the form of daily statement, from July 1, 1913, until some time later than Aug. 4 was prepared under his personal supervision. In the balance thus stated neither 'subsidiary silver coin,' nor 'silver bullion,' nor 'minor coin' was included; whereas in the statement of Oct. 23, 1915, these items are listed in a total sum of more than $30,000,000, which sum Mr. Chase says, should be deducted from the balance which Mr. McAdoo said he had.

"In August, 1913, the balances of disbursing officers and the 'National Bank notes' redemption fund' were included as liabilities; and, as Mr. Chase points out, they were so included up to Oct. 1, 1915, when Mr. McAdoo decided to exclude them from this classification and thus boosted his apparent balance by some eighty millions of dollars.

"As a convenient means for maintaining solvency I commend the McAdoo system of bookkeeping to the merchants and manufacturers of the country who have found it difficult to do business with profit since Mr. McAdoo's party came into power. The only trouble with a general application of this method is that banks and other creditors, to say nothing of the courts, do not look with kindly eyes upon the falsification of accounts for the purpose of obtaining credit. And I beg to observe that the force of this suggestion is not diminished by the fact that it is political credit that Mr. McAdoo is seeking.

"Mr. Chase's conclusion is couched in solemn words. 'I hereby certify,' he writes, using his title of certified public accountant, 'that if the daily statement of the United States Treasury of Oct. 23, 1915, had been made up on the same basis as that of Aug. 4, 1913, the available balance in the Treasury would now be exhibited as $3,517,027.21.'

"I therefore conclude, and assert, that the Federal Treasury, when Congress meets, will be found practically bankrupt—for the first time since James Buchanan turned over to Abraham Lincoln the empty coffers of the nation."

COLLEGE GIRL AS A NURSE.

Job Offered to Barnard Student—Pay 25 Cents a Day.

Twenty-five cents a day for wheeling a seven-month-old baby about the streets and parks is the wage offered to any strong, willing, and capable Barnard girl desirous of working her way through college. This offer was made known yesterday when a postal was sent to Paul C. Holter, Secretary of the Students' Employment Bureau at Columbia, asking for an applicant.

A number of students are on the look-out for Winter work of one kind or another, and many are already occupied. Two students recently qualified as house painters, while two others decorated the interior of a church.

WHITMAN WARNS COURTS.

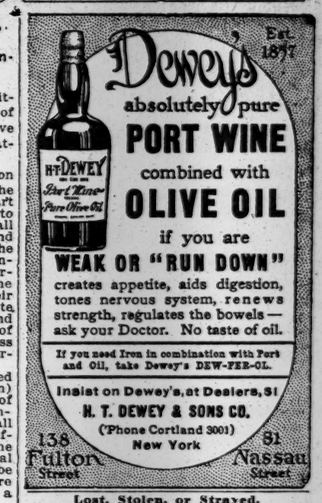
Tells Probation Conference of Danger Point in System.

ALBANY, Nov. 15.—Governor Whitman tonight addressed the Conference of State Probation Officers on "Effective Probation" and its place in the treatment of crime.

"Nothing tends to bring the probation system into disrepute so quickly," he said, "as any inclination on the part of the court to use it as a cloak, to speak plainly, for favoritism. We all know the influences which may be and are too often brought to bear upon the courts for leniency in behalf of convicted persons irrespective of the circumstances of their offense and of the probability of any improvement on their part. Whether these influences be definite and expressed or are only to be found in the atmosphere of the court and of the community, they are nevertheless very real and in many cases very powerful.

"Should any court ever be so disposed (we are not saying that it does happen) as to wish to release those convicted of more or less serious offenses out of consideration for their friends, we must all recognize that the probation system offers a very convenient opportunity. The fact that the release is but conditional and that the offender is supposed to be under rigid observation in a measure tends to justify the failure to impose a severer penalty."

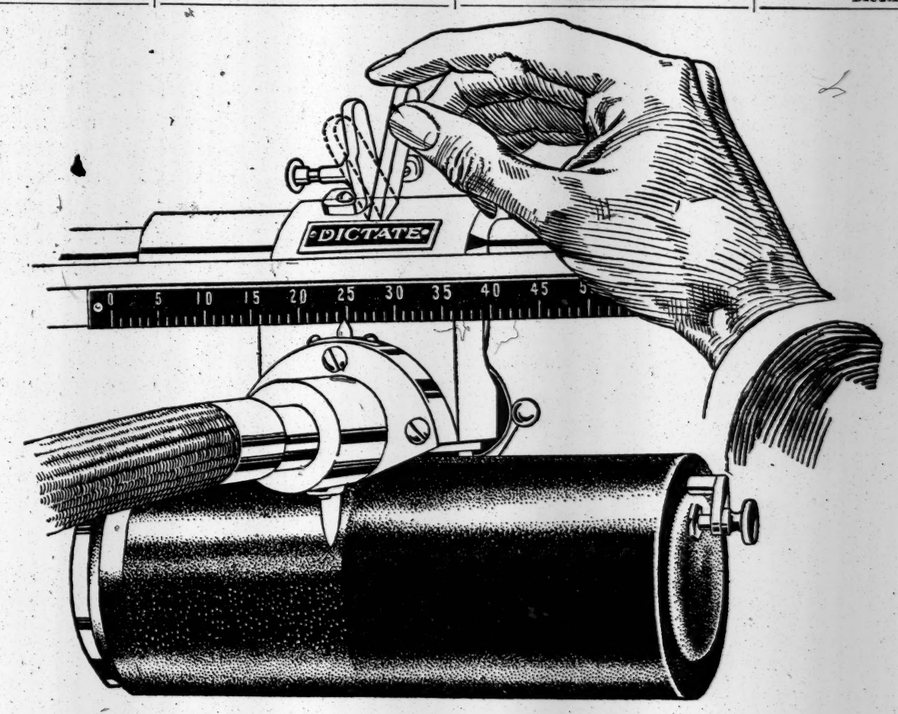
Ex-Justice Clearwater of Kingston was the chief speaker at a luncheon attended by the delegates this afternoon.


Dewey's
Est. 1877
absolutely pure
PORT WINE
combined with
OLIVE OIL
if you are
WEAK OR "RUN DOWN"
creates appetite, aids digestion, tones nervous system, renews strength, regulates the bowels—ask your Doctor. No taste of oil.
If you need Iron in combination with Port and Oil, take Dewey's DEW-FER-OL.
Insist on Dewey's, at Dealers, $1
H. T. DEWEY & SONS CO.
(Phone Cortland 3001)
New York
138 Fulton Street
31 Nassau Street

Lost, Stolen, or Strayed.

Whatever happens to your property, telephone 1000 Bryant and a small advertisement in The New York Times next day may locate it.—Advt.

DICTAPHONE. DICTAPHONE. DICTAPHONE. DICTAPHONE.



A touch of your thumb and you hear every word when you dictate to the Dictaphone

AS easy as that. To hear all, or any part of what you have dictated, you simply reverse the "dictate" lever and listen.

And every other feature of the Dictaphone is just as simple, just as practical, just as efficient, just as distinctive.

The Dictaphone system of handling correspondence—of which the Dictaphone itself is only a part—has revolutionized the correspondence of many thousands of businesses. It has done away for all time with the inefficient, expensive system of writing letters twice, once in shorthand and once on the typewriter.

You dictate when and how you want, as much as you want, and you dictate *better* letters. There is no speed limit to the Dictaphone. It puts real efficiency and economy into the actual writing of your letters—your typist writes more and better letters, with less strain, and she will write them at least a third less in cost to you.

THE DICTAPHONE

REGISTERED

83 CHAMBERS STREET

Strong assertions? Yes, we can prove them. Any time you say. Call up Worth 3043 and arrange for a demonstration in your own office on your own work. Or, tear off this little call card, pin it on your letterhead and mail it to us. We'll have the Dictaphone man come to you. Do it now, while you think of it.

The only "Dictaphone" is THE Dictaphone.
Dictaphone—our trade-name.
Man at the desk—our trade-mark.

Tear this off, pin to your letterhead and mail. The Dictaphone, 83 Chambers St., N. Y. C. Please send me particulars.

Name.....
Address.....
Address personally Mr. .....
T

This Advertisement was dictated to the Dictaphone

ADVISES NATION TO HURRY DEFENSES

Senator Chamberlain Believes Northwest Is Menaced by Great Britain and Japan.

HE FEARS THEIR ALLIANCE

Kitchin Will Fight President's Program, but Admits That Plan Is Likely to Win.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 15.—Senator Chamberlain of Oregon, Chairman of the Committee on Military Affairs, said today that he saw urgent reasons for increasing American defenses now, before the end of the war left various belligerents free to turn to other fields. Mr. Chamberlain has just returned to Washington after extended journeys throughout his own State, and he thinks there is particular reason for the inhabitants of the Northwest coast to favor preparedness. He believes that part of the United States is under constant threat of aggression from Great Britain and Japan acting together.

"I don't trust Great Britain," said Mr. Chamberlain. "She has worsted us in every controversy we ever had. She has always taken an unfair advantage of us, and she is doing that very thing now, holding up 200, I believe, of our merchant ships. Why, there aren't enough of our ships left for the Seamen's act to injure even if the law is as bad as some interested people say.

"The British-Japanese alliance was formed, I think, with a view to impressing the United States in case of any dispute over commercial or other questions. When we were debating with Great Britain over tolls through the Panama Canal it seemed that the British were setting the Japanese to oppose our policy in Mexico, and the signs of Japanese activities were plentiful.

"It will be the same thing again if our present controversy over the British policy comes to a serious pass. Great Britain will strongly resist American representations, and the Japanese question will be revived in such a way as to remind the United States that Great Britain, handicapped by her European activities, does not have to rely on her own efforts to resist the American contentions. The British Government foresaw a clash with Germany long ago, and courted Japan to take care of America in the rear.

"It is reported now that the Japanese troops are to keep order in British India. But if they are not, or when that task is finished, they will be a standing demonstration against the United States. For what other purpose could there be in an alliance between England and a people not admitted to British dominions? The Canadian Pacific Railway was built as a military road, and if trouble comes, Japanese troops will pass over it to attack us from the North, while others attack from the coast, and the British send what they can spare against our Eastern and Northeastern fronts.

"It is all a dream that the belligerents of Europe will be so crippled by the war that even the victors cannot match us. The United States was never so strong militarily as it was right after the civil war, when its army was a perfect machine. Even with our crippled resources we then could have licked the world. And the European belligerents will find themselves with armies stronger than ever before.

"The best thing that can happen for us in Europe will be a draw. That would leave the hostile parties more or less balanced and England would have an enemy at home if it tried to carry things with a strong hand against the United States. But even then enemies would be forgotten and new alliances formed if the United States grew too strong."

Even the opponents of increased defenses admit that the President's program seems certain of enactment. A letter was received here today written by Representative Kitchin of North Carolina, Chairman of the Ways and Means Committee and majority leader of the House, in which he expressed that opinion to one of his constituents. Mr. Kitchin has already informed the President that he can't support the naval program. When Mr. Kitchin left Washington a week ago he left the strong impression that while he would express his opposition on the floor of the House, he would not work against the program. His letter gives a different view of his intentions.

"I shall oppose the big army and navy program," says the letter, "with all the earnestness and power I possess. However, my fear is that the President will push it through by an overwhelming majority. You will catch some idea of the enormity of the step which the President will insist we take when I tell you that this proposed program at one bound, in one year, increases our naval appropriation more than the total increase for the last fourteen years."

WOMEN INDORSE PLANS FOR DEFENSE

Navy League Section Urges Foreign-Born Citizens to Put America First.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 15.—Women representing all parts of the country participated today in a meeting of the recently organized Women's Section of the Navy League of the United States. Resolutions indorsing the efforts of the Administration to further the plan for national preparedness were adopted, and addresses of a patriotic nature were delivered. One resolution called upon American citizens of foreign birth to place America first in their lives and hearts. The meeting declined to sanction a resolution asserting that nothing but the language spoken in the United States should be used by children at school.

John Temple Graves presided. Among the speakers were Colonel Robert M. Thompson, President of the Navy League, and Franklin D. Roosevelt, Assistant Secretary of the Navy. The session was enlivened by incidents that brought forward the question of woman suffrage.

An address delivered by Mrs. Oliver H. P. Belmont of New York referred to the suffrage question, and this brought critical comment from Mrs. Arthur M. Dodge of New York, President of the League Opposed to Woman Suffrage, who was introduced immediately after Mrs. Belmont had finished. Mr. Graves furnished the text of most of Mrs. Dodge's criticism, however, in introducing her, by speaking of the lion and the lamb, an evident reference to Mrs. Belmont and Mrs. Dodge.

When Mrs. Dodge came to the platform she said that she regretted this allusion. There was no occasion, she said, to mention suffrage. It was a case of bad taste on the part of the presiding officer, she said. Mrs. Dodge made a plea for national defense and ignored the suffrage question.

Colonel Graves apologized to both Mrs. Dodge and Mrs. Belmont. He said there were no lambs, but there were lionesses.

Mrs. Belmont in her address said:

"I am here to advance the proposition that merely as a war-making machine a woman has her place here the same as a manufacturer of shrapnel on a wholesale scale, or a maker of armor plate, or a mechanic turning out rifles.

"More important than cannon, powder, dynamite, or warships is the war material that the women supply—the soldiers, the sailors, the officers, those that have their statues built in the market place when war is over, and those that lie bleeding to death on the ground when the battle ends."

After developing her idea at length, Mrs. Belmont in conclusion said:

"This country talks of preparedness, and the men gathered here are especially interested in that subject. All preparation should be based on justice. Preparation for war should be based in this country on justice to women. Mr. Carnegie never sees the armorplate that his steel plant produces. He certainly suffers no pain in producing it. But when you take his armor and put it on your ships you pay him his price and you don't tell him that he has nothing to say about that which he has produced.

"I am here to say that when this war ends, England will be compelled to recognize the fact that the women who manufactured and contributed every man left dead on the Continent are entitled in future wars to have their say and express their will."

WOULD GIVE STAFF'S PLAN.

Garrison to Urge President to Make Recommendations Public.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 15.—The immediate publication of the report of the Army General Staff of the military needs of the country, differing materially from the Administration's continental army scheme, will be urged upon President Wilson by Secretary Garrison.

The Secretary, who has described the plan to be recommended to Congress as only a step in the right direction, said today that he believed the public was entitled to all available information relating to the national defense.

The General Staff has made an exhaustive study of the problem of defending the country and its insular possessions. Its report, it is understood, recommends increasing the regular army to 250,000, permanently with the colors, and with reserves of 800,000 fully trained men to fill gaps in this force.

Behind this line it is proposed to have a force of 1,000,000 men with at least a year's training, giving the country an army of about 1,500,000 fully equipped and easily mobilized. No synopsis of the report has been given out, and details are not available.

The Administration plan was prepared by Secretary Garrison and a special board of officers and officials after careful scrutiny of the staff report. It was decided that the staff proposals were of such a radical nature that there virtually was no hope of getting them through. Various unofficial estimates have placed the cost involved at more than twice that of the continental army scheme, which would reach a total of $500,000,000 in six years. The first year's expenditures under the staff plan, it is said, would approach $400,000,000, and the continuing expense be proportionately heavy.

The staff estimates, it is reported, that it takes at least a year to make a soldier fit to join the fighting line. The continental army program contemplates only six months of hard training, distributed in two-month periods through three years. It was adopted to diminish the expense and yet produce a force of citizen soldiers nearly 1,000,000 strong to support the regulars, increased to approximately 142,000 from the 103,000 now in the service.

BUYS THE HAVEN ESTATE.

Glenburnie at Stockbridge Now Owned by W.H.Clarke of New York.

Special to The New York Times.

STOCKBRIDGE, Mass., Nov. 15.—William H. Clarke of New York today bought Glenburnie, the estate of the late Dr. Henry C. Haven, on Ice Glen Road. The property consists of about 250 acres, a villa, and modern farm buildings. The court valuation is $65,000. This estate was created by John Winthrop of Boston. His wife inherited it. She married Dr. Haven, and the estate fell to him on her death.

Mr. and Mrs. John H. Davis occupied the villa last season.

WOMEN PACIFISTS TO DEMAND ACTION

Planning Program to be Urged on Congress to Counteract Wave of Jingoism.

WANT THE FILIPINOS FREED

Ask $5,000,000 for Scholarships for Japanese and Urge Alliance of American Republics.

"It is high time," said Mrs. Crystal Eastman Benedict yesterday at the Woman's Peace Party forum now holding a two weeks' session in New York at 70 Fifth Avenue, "that we pacifists had a program. So far we have been a party of negation, or at least have offset remote plans for world federation against immediate demands for preparedness. Congress convenes Dec. 6. Every Congressman will be bombarded with demands for appropriations to finance a big army and navy. Now, we must do something besides talk peace. We must present a program. On the first day let the Woman's Peace Party have a bill ready calling for a public investigation of the state of our defenses, with a report in three months. Let that be the first plank in our platform."

The speaker went on to say that the Woman's Peace Party would also demand Philippine independence and an appropriation of $5,000,000 to be used in establishing 500 interchangeable scholarships between American and Japanese universities and for financing a Federal commission to study Oriental immigration. The third plank would be the advocacy of a democratic federation of all American republics instead of the Monroe Doctrine. The fourth plank would call for the appointment of a commission to confer with other American republics concerning the advisability of forming a permanent union for the common welfare.

"Most of the world," said Mrs. Benedict, "is at war. Our rights are bound to be trampled here and there. It is a dangerous time for us, and every morning we face a new crisis. A fire as big as that with only the ocean between us is bound to scorch us. It is only by keeping cool, by playing the hose on our roofs all the time, and stowing all inflammables and combustibles out of sight that we can keep from catching fire.

"To start in just now on a great program of military and naval expansion, to spend millions on submarines and battleships, to increase the standing army, to start military training camps, to talk, think, and act 'preparation for war,' is, psychologically speaking, like pouring kerosene on the roof when there is a fire across the street and the wind is blowing our way. Sparks are bound to fall. If they fall on a cool, wet roof there is a chance of their going out. If they fall on a dry roof, 'prepared' with kerosene, what chance is there?

"Now, the two opposing fervors cannot possess a mob at the same time. America cannot be thrilled with its destiny as the inaugurator of world peace and be caught up at the same time in a kind of fear-engendered jingo-patriotic, pugnacious emotionalism, that will vote $500,000,000 for new battleships on the chance of German or Japanese invasion. The national genius cannot be directed to war preparation and genuine peace at the same time. If we are to fill the public mind with the kind of enthusiasm which will be necessary to make us a world union, we cannot at the same time rouse it with pictures of Germans bombarding New York and of Japanese invading California.

"World peace is desired by the real organic groups of every nation—capital, labor, science, religion, finance, &c. Interests are agreed on this that are opposed on almost every other issue. It awaits only a method. Here America's opportunity lies."

The Woman's Peace Party forum will continue with a meeting today at 4:30 at 70 Fifth Avenue, to be addressed by John Dewey on the "Philosophy of Internationalism. Dr. Toyokichi Iyenaga and Roger Babson will discuss America and Japan tonight at 8:15 at Cooper Union.

DEMOCRATS FEAR INVASION.

Outsiders May Seek Jobs in New City of White Plains.

WHITE PLAINS, N. Y., Nov. 15.—The City of White Plains will come into being on Jan. 1 with complete reorganization of the government here. In the current issue of The Municipal Journal, a New York trade paper, an announcement appeared today, which set forth that Commissioners of Public Works, Finance, and Public Safety would be appointed. The salaries of these commissioners will be respectively $4,000, $3,000 and $2,500.

The announcement states that men who feel themselves qualified to hold such places should make immediate application to Mayor-elect Farrington S. Thompson or Councilmen-elect Frederick M. Garthwaite, Joseph Allen, William J. Weise, John T. Rehill, Charles H. Dewsnap, or Frederick C. McLoughlin. All of these men except Messrs. Weise and McLoughlin were elected on the Democratic ticket in the landslide last Election Day.

The question faithful partisans of the Democratic Party here are now asking is what chance they stand of getting one of the plums if men from all parts of the country are asked to apply for the jobs to be filled.

JUDGE LINDSEY GUILTY OF CONTEMPT OF COURT

Fined $500 and Costs for Refusing to Disclose Information at a Murder Trial.

DENVER, Nov. 15.—Ben B. Lindsey, Judge of Denver's juvenile court, was held guilty of contempt of court and fined $500 and costs by Judge John A. Perry in the District Court late today. Thirty days were allowed for an appeal.

The case grew out of Lindsey's refusal to disclose information in the trial of Mrs. Bertha Wright on a charge of murder. Judge Lindsey asserted that the information came to him in a privileged manner through the confession of Neal Wright, 12 years old, whose trial for the murder of his father is still pending in the Juvenile Court.

Mrs. Wright was acquitted.

TIFFANY & Co.

SILVER AND GOLDWARE

FOR TABLE SERVICE AND DECORATION

Save time and strength—make selections leisurely in your own home. Write Dept. L-18 for "Mater Modes," free, illustrating

Modish Apparel adapted for MATERNITY

Differ in no way from prevailing modes—not an additional expense—fit when figure is again normal.

Dresses	$3.50	to	74.50
Suits	24.85	to	143.75
Skirts	5.95	to	18.75
Coats	9.85	to	149.75
Waists	.85	to	25.00
Negligees	1.95	to	39.75

Phone 6416 Greeley. Lane Bryant 25 West 38th St.

Fine Tone Quality *and* Splendid Durability of

HARDMAN PIANOS

Fully RECOGNIZED by the MANAGEMENT *and* ARTISTS *of the*

Metropolitan Opera Company

TELEPHONE 1146 BRYANT — CABLE ADDRESS, METOPERA, NEW YORK

METROPOLITAN OPERA COMPANY
METROPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE
GIULIO GATTI-CASAZZA
GENERAL MANAGER

JOHN BROWN
BUSINESS COMPTROLLER

NEW YORK, November, First, 1915.

Gentlemen:-

Since November 1911, this Company has been using, exclusively, the Hardman Pianos. There have been eighteen of these instruments in constant use in the dressing rooms of the artists, in the orchestra, and elsewhere for practical work, besides a large number used by the artists in their private apartments, and it gives me much pleasure to express on behalf of this Company and also the artists taking part in the performances, the thorough satisfaction we all feel in these instruments.

The fine tone quality, fullness and splendid durability of the Hardman Pianos are fully recognized by every one here, and it is very evident that they must be exceedingly well built to stand the usage to which they are subjected, owing to the extremely heavy demands which we make upon them.

Our satisfaction with the Hardman Pianos has been so great that we shall use them exclusively at all the presentations of the Serge de Diaghileff's Ballet Russe on its coming tour throughout the United States. The resonance and power of the Hardman Piano especially adapt it to those portions of the Ballet Score where no orchestral parts have been supplied, and where the work of the piano becomes that, largely, of a solo instrument.

Believe me,

Very truly yours,

Business Comptroller.

Messrs. Hardman, Peck & Co.,
No. 433 Fifth Avenue,
New York City.

This is the Fifth Season that the HARDMAN Piano has been used Exclusively by the Metropolitan Opera Co.

HARDMAN, PECK & COMPANY

Founded 1842

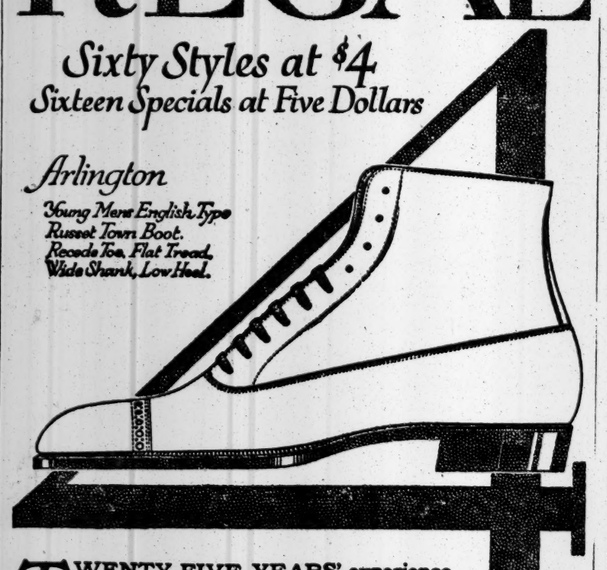
BROOKLYN STORE: 524 Fulton Street (Near Hanover Place)

HARDMAN HOUSE, 433 FIFTH AVENUE (Between 38th and 39th Sts.)

L. BAMBERGER & CO. Newark, N. J.

REGAL

Sixty Styles at $4
Sixteen Specials at Five Dollars



Arlington
Young Mans English Type Russet Town Boot. Recede Toe, Flat Tread, Wide Shank, Low Heel.

TWENTY-FIVE YEARS' experience in shoe-making makes it possible for us to offer you the "ARLINGTON" at $4.00.

By buying materials in large quantities for four big factories producing 36,000 pairs of shoes a week, we get *first choice of leathers* and *rock-bottom prices.*

By selling direct through a hundred Regal stores from New York to San Francisco, our stock is always new—no dead styles can accumulate.

As an example of what collective *purchasing power, quantity production* and *manufacturing efficiency* can produce, we ask you to compare the "ARLINGTON" at $4.00, with any $5.00 shoe in town.

Accept this as your personal invitation to come into the Regal Store and try on as many styles as you like, without any obligation to purchase.

REGAL SHOE COMPANY

Twenty Stores in Greater New York

MANHATTAN		BROOKLYN	
*175 Broadway	**40 W. 34th St.	*301 Broadway	357 Fulton St.
Broadway at Duane	Nassau at Ann	**1049 Broadway	**512 Fulton St.
Broadway at Spring	*6th Ave. at 21st St.	*1375 Broadway	**466 Fifth Ave.
*Broadway at 10th	*14th St. at 3rd Ave.	NEWARK, N. J.	JERSEY CITY
*Broadway at 27th	**125th St. at 7th Ave.	**825 Broad St.	**108 Newark Ave.
*Broadway at 37th	**2929 3rd Ave.		

*Shows stores selling women's shoes. **Shows stores selling both women's and children's shoes. *All turn out men's shoes.*

ADVERTISEMENT.

Easy Way to Get Rid of Uric Acid

Uric acid, which causes so much suffering from rheumatism, gout, and other kidney and bladder disorders, is reduced and the digestion improved usually in two or three days, simply by drinking all the Man-a-cea Water one can. This is not only a simple and easy treatment, but a pleasant one as well, since Man-a-cea is a natural and delicious mineral water, so free from any medicinal taste as to be a most agreeable table water. It is widely prescribed by physicians in diabetes, Bright's disease, and other serious troubles.

Sold by all druggists and by Acker, Merrall & Condit Co., Park & Tilford, Charles & Co., and other high-class grocers. Served at best hotels and clubs.

A California boy, doing his job well to get ready for the bigger work ahead—a big, awkward stenographer waiting for the train of destiny to stop at his station—that's John Hampstead in Peter Clark Macfarlane's new California novel, "Held to Answer," starting in this week's

5¢ a copy
Collier's
THE NATIONAL WEEKLY

Keep Your Steel Knives in Perfect Condition—Always

Steel knives, desirable as they are, cannot be kept highly polished and free from rust by ordinary cleaning methods. Rubbing is laborious and will remove only part of the rust and stain that is bound to accumulate.

Table knives, carving knives, or kitchen knives may be *really cleaned and made to look like new* by the

Kent Knife Machine

A few easy turns of the crank are amply sufficient to *clean* and *polish* stained and discolored steel knives. Leather discs and powdered emery do the work and the knives are not scratched or injured.

The Kent machine has proven itself to be the safe, practical and economical means of keeping steel cutlery in perfect condition—*always*.

Household sizes for 3, 4 and 5 knives, including carver, $13.75, $22 and $32 respectively.

LEWIS & CONGER
Home Furnishings
45th Street & 6th Avenue, New York.

Prepar-edness

This is a day of preparedness. What are you doing to prepare against foot troubles?

Dr. Reed Cushion Shoes are an ideal protection for the feet. The built-in cushion sole acts as a shock absorber against the hard, unyielding pavements.

Take your stand for preparedness by wearing the Dr. Reed Cushion Shoe. You will notice the difference.

Dr. A. Reed Cushion Shoes
1372 Broadway, at 37th St.
12 Park Place.
Woolworth Bldg.

The famous Superior "lap without the gap"—opens when you want it open, stays closed when you want it closed.

Superior
THE PERFECT UNION SUIT

POMPEIAN OLIVE OIL
ALWAYS FRESH
There is the same marked difference between fresh Olive Oil and Olive Oil packed months ago as there is between a newly-laid egg and an egg months old. Insist on POMPEIAN
THE STANDARD IMPORTED OLIVE OIL

DOG SOAP FREE

We will give one cake of Bartels' Bully Dog Soap with every 25 cent can of Beacon Powder. Guaranteed to destroy fleas, bugs, roaches, and all other insects. Postpaid.

WILLIAM BARTELS CO.,
New York's Largest Live Stock Dealer.
42-44 Cortlandt St., New York.

FINANCE, BUSINESS, & ECONOMICS.
The Annalist, every Monday, deals with the business of the world with knowledge, vigor, and dispatch. Articles by writers of authority and responsibility. Open Security Market of unlisted stocks and bonds. Sold everywhere. 10 cents—$4 a year.—Advt.

A. A. U. ELECTS G. J. TURNER AS ITS NEW PRESIDENT

BAN LIFTED ON ARMY AND NAVY CADETS

A. A. U. Will Permit Athletes to Compete Without Being Registered.

George J. Turner of Baltimore, Md., Treasurer of the South Atlantic Association, and perhaps the best-known man connected with amateur athletics in the South, yesterday was elected President of the Amateur Athletic Union at the anual convention held in the assembly room of the Waldorf-Astoria, succeeding Alfred J. Lill, Jr., of Boston, who had served two years. The entire voting strength of the Metropolitan, the New England, and South Atlantic Associations were cast in favor of Mr. Turner, enabling him to defeat George F. Pawling of the Middle Atlantic Association by 20 votes to 13. This is the third effort Mr. Pawling has made to elevate himself to the head of the Amauter Union.

The eleventh-hour withdrawal of Seward A. Simons as a candidate apparently left the field to Turner, but Pawling developed unexpected strength and made a creditable impression in the vote. Simons, despite the imploring of practically all the Eastern delegates, declined to accept a nomination because of pressure of business. The A. A. U. President is elected for only a year, but it is customary to grant him two terms in office.

The popularity of Mr. Simons, now a resident of Los Angeles and a delegate from the Southern Pacific Exposition, was reflected in the big vote he received for Vice President. In a field of five he received 27 votes, seven more than the President got. John T. Taylor of Pittsburgh and the Middle Atlantic Association was chosen Second Vice President with 25 votes to his credit; Dr. J. F. Plummer, Salt Lake City and Intermountain Association, was elected Third Vice President with 22 votes, and Major G. K. Herman of Chicago and the Central Association received the Fourth Vice Presidency with 18 votes. Harry W. Fitzpatrick of New Orleans was the only defeated candidate.

Frederick W. Rubien of New York City was unanimously elected to succeed himself as Secretary-Treasurer, a position he has filled since the death of James E. Sullivan. The Board of Trustees will consist for the coming year of Frederick W. Rubien, Edward E. Babb, and Justice Bartow S. Weeks.

Perhaps the most important legislation which was enacted yesterday was put through at the instigation of Mr. Turner. After several years of fighting the South Atlantic Association succeeded in amending the constitution of the A. A. U. so that in future students of the United States Naval Academy at Annapolis, and of the United States Military Academy at West point, will be permitted to compete against members of the A. A. U. without being registered. This is provided, of course, that every man is an amateur according to the rules of the governing organization. For two years past the South Atlantic Association has fought for this measure, but each time it was beaten. Now any student at either service school can compete in any event sanctioned by the Amateur Athletic Union if his entry is accompanied by an eligibility certificate signed by the officer in charge of athletics at his academy.

That the Amateur Athletic Union is in thorough accord with the efforts of the Intercollegiate A. A. A. A. to secure a general definition of an amateur athlete was evidenced by the alacrity with which an invitation was accepted to attend a joint conference to be held at the Hotel Astor on Dec. 27. This is a day prior to the meeting of the National Collegiate Association, which will be attended by representatives of almost every prominent college in the country. The invitation was extended through Gustavus T. Kirby, Chairman of the I. C. A. A. A. Advisory Committee and a former President of the A. A. U. Plans have been made to bring together delegates from all the more important amateur sports governing bodies to attend the conference with the college and A. A. U. men. A committee consisting of Messrs. Turner, Sell, Weeks, Meyer, and Rubien will represent the union at this conclave.

The status of Abel Kiviat and Harry Smith, now barred from amateur sports for professionalism, will be decided by a committee composed of President Turner, Gustavus T. Kirby, and Edward E. Babb, who probably will meet in New York some time later in this month to review the athletes' case.

Upon the withdrawal by M. J. Slattery of Philadelphia of the charges that the Middle Atlantic Association delegates were illegally elected by votes of proxies, these delegates were permitted to be seated. But the Governors went on record as construing the constitution to prohibit the voting of proxies in any form.

The action of the Championship Committee in tentatively awarding the national junior and senior title track and field meetings for 1916 to Newark was ratified, and the meets probably will be held on the Friday and Saturday following Labor Day. The Citizens' Committee of Newark, in charge of the 250th anniversary of the city, will promote the sports, and should it be decided later that dates other than those selected yesterday are desirable, the change can be made on request to the National Championship Board. The wrestling championships for next year will also be held in Newark.

Application was received from the Hawaiian Association for the 100-yards swimming championship to be contested at Honolulu, and the matter was referred to the national championship committee. The same action was taken on the application of the Central Association for the 1916 basketball championships. It was left to the option of the championship board whether the all-around or decathlon championship, or both, should be contested next year. A petition was received from a number of prominent athletes requesting the abolition of the decathlon and the substitution of the all-around championship again. A request that a 3-mile walking race be added to the championship list was denied.

An alliance probably will be made between the A. A. U. and the Catholic Young Men's National Union, as the result of the appointment of President Turner and Secretary-Treasurer Rubien to aid representatives of the latter organization in drawing up articles of alliance. A mail vote will be taken on the question when the articles are completed. Applications for alliances were received from the National Association of Scientific Angling Clubs, and the National Amateur Fly Casting Association, and were referred to a special committee.

The report of Secretary-Treasurer Rubien was the most pleasing of the lot of statements passed upon by the delegates. During the year the union added $1,369.79 to its treasury, bringing the total up to $24,165.94. In 1914 the organization lost $1,843.52. The track and field championships in San Francisco resulted in a profit of $838.73, but the biggest item on the right side of the ledger was the national boxing championships held in Boston, which netted $3,694.30. Against this gain is recorded the loss of $844.73 on the indoor championships in Madison Square Garden, and $228.05 on the cross-country title races.

The recommendation of the Registration Committee that Nils G. Hansen of Phillips Exeter Academy be reinstated was rejected by the Governors, but all the other recommendations were accepted, including the reinstatement of Charles Boughton of the University of Pennsylvania and Fred M. Heller of Brooklyn.

Delegates in attendance were: Metropolitan Association—Bartow S. Weeks, F. W. Rubien, H. Obertubessing, F. J. V. Delany, Jacob W. Stumpf, and P. J. Walsh. New England Association—Alfred J. Lill, Jr., William C. Prout, Michael F. Winston, Edmund F. Walsh, Joseph F. Conway, and Benjamin B. Osthues. Middle Atlantic Association—George F. Pawling, John T. Taylor, Frederick W. Bauer, John S. Farrington, William S. Haddock, and Herman Meyer. South Atlantic Association—Washington Bowie, Jr., Dr. William Burdick, George J. Turner, Frank A. Hancock, Latrobe Cockswell, and Dr. C. M. Hazen. Southern Association—Harry W. Fitzpatrick and Sid B. Jones. Central Association—Joseph Ritchie, Walter H. Liginger, Dr. George K. Herman, and Everett C. Brown. Intermountain Association—Charles G. Plummer. Pacific Northwest Association—Edgar E. Frank. Pacific Association—George James. Western Association—Thomas G. Watts, Jr. Southern Pacific Association—Seward A. Simons. Allied Bodies, United States Football Association—John A. Fernley, Thomas W. Cahill, and D. Stewart. North American Gymnastic Union—E. Daug. Intercollegiate Amateur Athletic Association of America—G. T. Kirby. The Amateur Fencers League of America—W. Scott O'Connor. National Cycling Association—Richard F. Kelsey. Ex-Presidents Harry McMillan, E. E. Babb and E. C. Brown, and Delegates at Large A. G. Mills and Charles H. Carter were present.

Women swimmers will be recognized in the future by the A. A. U., for, after a discussion of more than two hours last night, the delegates decided that all records applied for during the year and made under proper conditions should be accepted, and empowered the Championship Committee to draw up a standard list of title events to be contested in 1916. The vote on this proposition was close, and on no other suggestion made during the meeting was there such a division of opinion. The move was first taken up at the annual dinner in the Waldorf, which was attended by more than forty delegates, and the discussion was continued for fully an hour and a half in the assembly room after the dinner before a vote was taken. Twenty speeches were made for and against the plan.

The discussion was occasioned by the application of the Pacific Association for a number of records made during the year. The Western association has asked for permission to hold a two-mile river swim for women next year, and the matter was placed in the hands of the Championship Committee.

Several important amendments were made to the rules governing boxing, one of which will prohibit the "kidney" punch and another which will prevent hitting in the clinches. In future two layers of tape will be allowed when placed over a bandage of three layers and back of the knuckles.

BOXERS MUST ANSWER.

Delayed Bout at Clermont Rink to be Investigated by Commission.

Because of the long delay in staging the Al McCoy-Zulu Kid bout at the Clermont A. C. in Brooklyn Saturday night, the two boxers, their managers and the officials of the club have been summoned to appear before the State Athletic Commission at a special meeting to be held tomorrow afternoon at 2 o'clock and explain why the main bout was delayed for nearly an hour.

The boxers signed articles to box at the Clermont A. C. on Saturday night and they agreed to weigh in at 160 pounds ringside and, to guarantee this weight each of the boxers posted a forfeit of $300. When the two men were ready to climb into the ring the Zulu Kid tipped the beam at 157 pounds and McCoy weighed 161 pounds, one pound more than the limit.

The Zulu Kid refused to go on with the bout unless he received McCoy's weight forfeit of $300. McCoy refused to part with the money and the two boxers and their managers wrangled for nearly an hour until the club management finally settled the trouble by having McCoy turn $150 over to the Zulu Kid with the understanding that the case would be brought before the Athletic Commission for settlement. The bout resulted in a draw. Those summoned to appear at the special meeting of the commission were Al McCoy, his manager A. J. Rudolph, the Zulu Kid, his manager Dominick Raymond, Danny Morgan, Jack Britton and all the officials of the Clermont Club.

In compliance with the recent ruling of the commission that the clubs guaranteeing boxers certain sums must show the commission some evidence of good faith, go that the public would be protected against bouts being called off or wrangling over agreements, the Harlem Sporting Club, which will stage three bouts next Friday night, sent a representative to the commission meeting yesterday with $1,000 to be posted with Chairman Fred Wenck of the commission. Wenck refused to handle the money and it was turned over to Billy Gibson as stakeholder. The commission yesterday ruled that the new law could be complied with by showing certified checks for the amounts guaranteed the boxers.

McCauley Knocks Out Raynor.

Joe McCauley of the Bronx knocked out George Raynor of Ridgewood in the second round of a six-round bout at the matinee boxing show of the Broadway Sporting Club yesterday afternoon. In the first round McCauley drove some wicked right jabs to Raynor's jaw and when the round ended the Ridgewood boy was groggy. A few moments after the tap of the gong had started the second round, the Bronx boxer swung his right to the jaw and sent Raynor staggering around the ring. Referee Johnny Haukon stopped the bout to save Raynor from further punishment. McCauley weighed 145½ pounds and Raynor 147¾.

Young Gardiner of New York and Dummy Burns of Brooklyn furnished the first six-round bout, and Young Gardiner defeated the Brooklyn boxer. The "go" was exceedingly fast, and both boys were mixing things up during every minute. The boys were clever, but Young Gardiner carried a harder punch than his opponent. Gardiner weighed 134 pounds and Burns 132¾.

In a special three-round bout, Jabber Daly, a pressman, who gets his recreation in the boxing ring, went three rounds with Sam Kahn of New York. Although Daly showed that he knows how to box and is shifty on his feet, the best he could earn was a draw.

The results of the three-round semi-professional tryout bouts were: Young George Laden defeated Phil White, three rounds; Yankee Kid defeated Willie Alpine, stopped by referee in first round; Mickey Andrew and Tommy Kiel boxed three rounds to a draw; Battling Joe defeated Young Fitzpatrick, three rounds; Fighting Jack Coogan defeated Dummy Fargo, three rounds; Happy Graham and Young Clarke boxed three rounds to a draw; Jimmy Harvey defeated Young Herman, stopped by the referee in the third round; Joe Jersey defeated Kid Mitchell, three rounds; Eddie Jackson defeated Battling O'Reilly, O'Reilly quitting in the first round; Young Al Kaufman knocked out A. Schang in the third round.

HOPPE ONCE AGAIN SHOWS SUPERIORITY

Billiard Champion Wins Sensational Match from Japanese in Tournament's Opening.

Just how far beyond all others Willie Hoppe stands in the world of billiards was clearly demonstrated last night in the concert hall of the New York Theatre Building. He was playing against Koji Yamada in the opening match of the 18.2 handicap billiard tournament, the first of its kind ever held in this country, and also the first handicap tournament in which professionals have competed since 1898. It had been fully recognized that Hoppe was without a peer in straight match play, and the handicap event was arranged that there might be, as the announcer, J. F. Poggenburg said, real contests between the professionals on a plane that would give a measure of equality. But the seventy or eighty of the leading professionals and amateurs of the country who were called on to do the handicapping hardly succeeded in their aim, for even an allowance of 125 points to Yamada failed to make him a dangerous competitor against Hoppe, who holds every championship in billiards, as the final score was 500 to 168. In actual play the Japanese made only 43 points while Hoppe was running out his long string.

It was hardly a billiard match, even though it was designated as such. Rather, it was an exhibition of billiards by Hoppe that has not ever had its equal. It was a demonstration of billiard perfection, of the art of the game as displayed by a master cueist. That there may be a fallacy in the belief that the public likes nothing but keen contests, with the decision wavering from one to the other until the last innings, was indicated by the applause which greeted the play of the champion. There was every phase of billiard technique, and the fact that Yamada was the other player in the match was almost lost sight of when Hoppe began rapidly amassing his total in the first inning.

Hoppe never played in a handicap tournament before, and there was interest to see just how he would play in an uphill game. Some thought that under the pressure of a big lead to his opponents he would not show to the same advantage as in former tournaments. Just how much a handicap meant to him, however, is shown by the fact that his first turn at the table wiped the score clean and started him on even terms with his Japanese rival. His run was 132, and it was terminated by a single drive to the end rail that missed by a narrow margin.

Yamada won the break, but made only five points. He was evidently not in stroke, while when Hoppe started his run just the contrary was evident. There are times when even Hoppe is not playing up to his form, but last night he surpassed himself. Yamada left the balls on the end rail, and Hoppe soon had them under his wizard control. His touch was delicate, and his judgment of speed so accurately calculated that the shot before him always seemed easy of accomplishment. By the fourteenth count Hoppe had the balls in position for a three-cushion carom, and the balls threaded back and forth for points that came in rapid succession. It was not until the fortieth shot that the ivories left the end rail for the first drive the length of the table. It was at this point that Hoppe was playing his prettiest nurse game. All during the run, however, Hoppe played the balls under a hat, as the expression goes.

When Hoppe came to the table for his second turn, which was to run to 278 points, Yamada looked anything but happy. As the champion began steadily to gather point after point, many of them as the result of difficult masse shots, the Jap looked with wonder and admiration at his rival. Hoppe never, in either of the runs, lost control of the balls, and it appeared certain that he would in the second effort eclipse the record high run, which he holds, of 307, and that he might establish a new record average for 18.2 balkline to supplant that of 100 held by George Sutton. An easy draw that missed by a narrow margin closed the second run, and after that Hoppe's play became more open, and even the high average record slipped away. Hoppe, however, did not fall far short of it, for he made 83 2-6, as against an average of 71-6 by Yamada. The scores:

Hoppe. (scratch.)—132 278 15 0 16 59. Total—500. High runs—278 132 and 59. Average—83 2-6.

Yamada. (125.)—5 14 1 20 3 0. Total—168. High runs—20 14 and 5. Average—7 1-6

Referee—George Moore.

Lewis Billiard Victor.

A handicap of thirty points enabled Claude R. Lewis to defeat Dr. H. D. Jennings last night in the second game of the play-off of the tie for third place in the amateur handicap 18.2 balk line billiard tournament last night at the Knickerbocker Academy in Brooklyn, by the score of 185 points to 213. Lewis was playing for 185 points, while his opponent had to score 215 points to win, and the former required sixty-one innings to complete his string. Lewis averaged 3 2-61 and made high runs of 18, 17, and 15. Jennings's high runs were 26, 22, and 17, and he had an average of 3 58-60.

Horseman G. W. Crawford Dead.

NEWARK, Ohio, Nov. 15.—George W. Crawford, dealer in imported draft horses and well known all over the country as a breeder of percherons, died at his country place near here today. He had been in failing health for several months. Crawford annually imported hundreds of fine draft horses from Belgium, to which country he made many visits. He was once received at the court of King Leopold of Belgium and was decorated by the King.

CORDIER REACHES FINALS.

Heights Casino Player Qualifies in Columbia Club Squash Tennis.

Play in the invitation squash tennis tournament of the Columbia University Club was resumed yesterday in the club courts, when A. J. Cordier, Heights Casino, formerly national handicap champion, qualified to play Eric S. Winston, Harvard Club, national title holder, in the final round. Cordier filled the upper half of the semi-final bracket by defeating F. H. Davis, Harvard Club, three games to two, at 22—23, 18—21, 21—10, 21—12, 21—14.

Cordier played a strong, uphill game and recovered after he appeared to be almost hopelessly beaten. Davis was at his best in the first two games, which he won after a series of interesting rallies. Cordier then came into his own. He was at his best in the rallies and followed the ball closely as it came from the sharp angles of the court. The position work of the former Yale star was excellent after the first two games, and he did not once let up in his aggressive attack on his opponent. Davis appeared to tire himself out in the beginning of the third set and, although he pluckily stuck to his task, he was outplayed by Cordier. The summary:

Columbia University Club Invitation Squash Tennis Tournament.—Semi-final Round—A. J. Cordier, Heights Casino, defeated F. H. Davis, Harvard Club, 22—23, 18—21, 21—10, 21—12, 21—14.

National Junior Indoor Tennis.

The first annual tournament for the national junior indoor lawn tennis champion ships of the United States in singles and doubles will be held in the armory of the Seventh Regiment, Dec. 27 to 31. The events will be open to boys under 18 years of age. Any competitor may be called upon for data or indorsement affecting his eligibility, and the Tournament Committee shall be the final judge of the admissibility of all candidates for entry. Play will commence at 10 A. M. each day. Entries for singles will close on Friday, Dec. 24, at 5 P. M. with King Smith, 20 Broad Street, New York City. Doubles entries will close at the armory at 5 P. M. on Monday, Dec. 27. Drawing for the singles will be publicly made at the armory Dec. 24 at 5:30 P. M. The rules of the United States National Lawn Tennis Association will govern the play and the footfault will be strictly enforced. Competitors will be allowed the use of the courts for practice on Dec. 22, 23, and 24 from 10 A. M. to 2:30 P. M.

Cowler Loses to Levinsky.

Tom Cowler, weighing thirty-four pounds more than Battling Levinsky, was unable to land a decisive blow on the east sider, and Cowler was beaten by a shade in their ten-round bout at the Olympic A. C. last night. In the eighth round Cowler whipped a jab to Levinsky's eye and cut it slightly, but this was the most serious damage that he was able to inflict. Cowler weighed 213 pounds and Levinsky weighed 179 pounds. Marty Cross, brother of Leach Cross, defeated Frankie Wagner of Jersey City in the ten-round semi-final. Cross weighed 146 pounds and Wagner 140 pounds. In the opening ten-round bout, Bobby Dobbs of Newark defeated Joe Cassidy of Newark by a small margin. Both boys weighed 144 pounds.

Ertle Defeats Solsberg.

Johnny Ertle took part in his second bout in the East last night, when he defeated Young Solsberg at the Clermont A. C. Ertle won in seven of the ten rounds and was master of Solsberg most of the time. Solsberg rallied in the ninth round and was the aggressor, but this was the only round in which he had an advantage. Sally Wood and Young Driscoll boxed ten rounds to a draw in the semi-final and Young Martin knocked out Jimmy Dunn in the third round of the opening bout. The referee stopped it to save Dunn from further punishment.

Gans Knocks Out Bouton.

Battling Gans knocked out "Wee Wee" Bouton in the fourth round of what was to have been a ten-round bout at the Vanderbilt A. C. last night. Gans dropped his opponent to the mat and the referee counted Bouton out. The latter jumped to his feet after the count of ten and wanted to continue the fight, but the referee waved him from the ring. In the other ten-round bout Darky Griffin defeated Mark Spencer.

Bantam Battle on Dec. 6.

NEW ORLEANS, Nov. 15.—The twenty-round bout for the bantamweight championship of the world between Kid Williams of Baltimore, the title holder, and Frankie Burns of Jersey City, will be held here Dec. 6 instead of Nov. 29, it was announced tonight. The weights will be 118 pounds, ringside. Ed Smith of Chicago has been agreed upon as referee.

Freddie Welsh Wins Bout.

WINNIPEG, Manitoba, Nov. 15.—Freddie Welsh, lightweight champion of the world, outpointed Johnny O'Leary of Seattle, claimont of the Canadian title, in a twelve-round bout here tonight. Welsh led in nine rounds, in the opinion of a majority of the newspaper writers at the ringside.

Fleming Outpoints Kurtz.

ALBANY, N. Y., Nov. 15.—Wild Bill Fleming of Maine won a victory from Dave Kurtz of Newark, N. J., in a closely contested ten-round bout at the Knickerbocker A. C. tonight. Fleming did most of the leading and cleverly avoided the wild rushes of his rugged opponent.

HARD MATCH FOR ABERG.

Russian Finds a Tartar on Mat in Johnson of Sweden.

Alex Aberg, the world's Graeco-Roman champion, had a hard task holding his title in a finish match at the International wrestling tournament at the Manhattan Opera House last night. Aberg won his match against Helmar Johnson of Sweden with a body and arm hold after 48 minutes and 23 second of the most sensational wrestling that has been seen in the tournament.

The big Swede's defense was so good that he had the crowd cheering him every time he slipped out of the Russian's grasp. Three times Aberg had Johnson down with a hammer-lock, but the nimble Swede slid out of them in a manner which made Aberg wild with rage. Johnson's battle was one of defense only and although he was able to hold the Russian champion at bay for more than 48 minutes, at the end he was completely exhausted, and had to be carried from the mat.

The international tournament is working up so much partisan feeling among the spectators that last night the management had to warn the onlookers to observe strictly the spirit of neutrality. The notice handed out to the spectators read: "Refrain from any demonstration of international prejudice. Remember it is a sporting event, and America is proud of its justice and fairness."

As soon as Charley Cutler of Chicago threw Tom Draak of Holland, the American was immediately challenged by the unnamed Finlander, Hilo Heronpaa. Cutler tried all the holds he could think of on the Finn, but the best he could get after twenty minutes of feverish wrestling was a draw. Demetrius Tofalos of Greece won a decision victory over Deliruk of Austria with a head and chancery hold in 5:31.

One of the surprises of the tournament was the failure of Dr. Ben Roller to dispose of Balsa, the Spanish wrestler. Roller, usually clever in nailing his opponents down with deadly arm holds, failed to baffle the former toreador. Balsa, who has been used to fighting bulls before the holiday crowds in Madrid, was not in the least disturbed at Roller's tricky holds. The Spaniard's stubborn defense got him out of much trouble. After twenty minutes of grueling work, Referee George Bothner called the bout a draw.

Wladek Zbyszko of Poland had an easy time with Fritz Wagner of Germany and pinned the Teuton to the mat with a reverse body lock hold in less than three minutes. The summary:

Tofalos of Greece defeated Delivuk of Austria with a head and chancery hold in 5:31.

Dr. Roller of America and Balsa of Spain wrestled twenty minutes to a draw.

Lurich of Russia defeated Maskut of Turkey with a head and chancery hold in 4:12.

Charley Cutler of America defeated Draak of Holland with a head and chancery hold in 5:36.

Hevonpaa of Finland and Cutler of America wrestled twenty minutes to a draw.

Zbyszko of Poland defeated Wagner of Germany with a reverse body lock hold in 2:50.

Alex. Aberg of Russia defeated Helmar Johnson of Sweden with an arm and body hold in 48:23.

The matches scheduled for tonight are as follows: Linow, Russia, vs. Cutler, America, to a finish; Finke, Germany, vs. Gardini, Italy; Lesson, England, vs. Christiansen, Denmark; Sandele, Greece, vs. Lupo, Italy; Tofalos, Greece, vs. Aberg, Russia; Johnson, Sweden, vs. Pospisil, Bohemia; Asam, Bavaria, vs. Dr. Roller, America; Mohl, Switzerland, vs. Hevonpaa, Finland.

Hard Workouts for Astey.

Johnny Ertle, the bantam weight champion, will box ten rounds with Willie Astey at the Clermont Rink Nov. 29. Astey has had a remarkable ring career, having been in thirty-five battles, twenty of which he won by knock-outs. In preparation for this encounter he has signed for three bouts in four days, the first Saturday night at the Sharkey A. C., when he is matched with Gilligan in a ten-round event. Next Monday he will box Bobby Hubonat at the Olympic A. C., and Tuesday night he will battle with George Monroe at the Palace A. C.

Higgins Enters I. A. A. C. Games.

The entry of Joe Higgins of Holy Cross College, the New England half-mile champion, was received yesterday for the McAleenan 1,000-yard race, the feature event of the Irish-American Athletic Club indoor games, which takes place at Madison Square Garden on Saturday evening, Nov. 27.

"The Business Basis"

Aside from the question of money involved car owners appreciate the Firestone policy of a net price list.

That mileage guaranty which supports a fictitious list price lacks the sound business ring.

The Firestone method of selling tires, like the Firestone method of making tires, squares with the American idea of good business.

Firestone
Non-Skid Tires

True to their creed in word and deed
The RHEINAROONS make clear
Their preference for temperance
By drinking Rheingold Beer.

Rheingold Beer

The growing popularity of mild malt beverages like Rheingold Beer holds more promise of real temperance than all the prohibition laws that were ever passed.

S. Liebmann's Sons Brewing Co.

King William IV.
V·O·P
Scotch Whisky
Received highest award of merit and gold medal at San Francisco

Smart Winter Suits For Men

Superior to any we have ever shown in these splendid "stores of style"—more extensive in variety, more exclusive in materials and more distinctive in models and designs—perfect products of high-class tailoring; brimful of snap, shapeliness and style.

Smart, new, gracefully modeled one button coats with single or double-breasted waistcoats, and patch or flap pockets—in a superb variety of blues, grays, greens, browns, oxfords, fancy cheviots, black-and-white pin stripes and blue-and-white pin stripes.

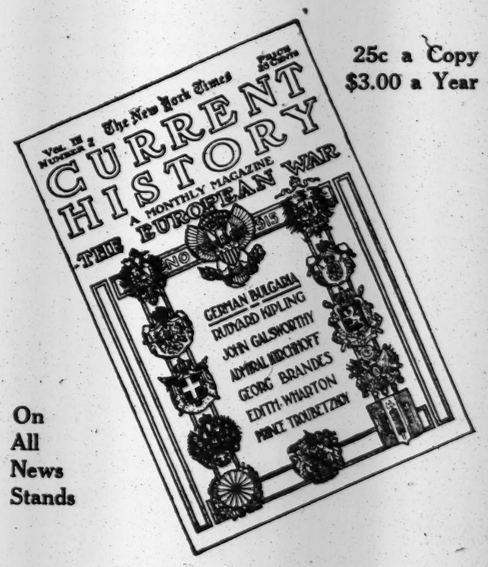
Suits that are irreproachable in style, fit and finish and incomparable in actual worth.

$15 to $40

Brill Brothers
BROADWAY AT 49TH STREET
1456 BROADWAY AT 42D STREET

OLD CROW
Reg. U. S. Pat. Off.
RYE
America's Finest Rye
WHISKEY

HAND MADE SOUR MASH
STRAIGHT PURE RYE
MADE IN KENTUCKY, U. S. A.
H. B. KIRK & CO., New York, N. Y.



25c a Copy
$3.00 a Year

On All News Stands

Current History Magazine

(204 pages; illustrated)

A magazine recording the principal events and vital topics of the day. It presents in detail the annals of the great struggle in Europe and reports events of international importance throughout the world.

The story of the war is told, not merely in the dry official reports of soldiers and statesmen, but in the living words of such men as Kipling, Galsworthy, Loti, Anatole France, Reventlow, Hauptmann, D'Annunzio, Apponyi, Georg Brandes, etc.—men versed in the ideals of the nations.

Published by
The New York Times
Times Square New York

Bound Volumes I. and II., six numbers, $2.00 each.

YALE TEAM THAT DEFEATED PRINCETON TO PLAY HARVARD—LOCAL ELEVENS' WORK

YALE ELEVEN LOSES RIGHTEND WIEDEMAN

Water on Knee Incapacitates Him for Game with Harvard Saturday.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Nov. 15.—Every member of the Yale eleven which defeated Princeton Saturday was on the field in uniform this afternoon except Carl Wiedeman. His injury has developed into a light case of water on the knee, and he will not play in the closing game of the season at Harvard next Saturday.

Aside from right end, which Wiedeman played, the Yale eleven is regarded by the coaches as settled in make-up, and, although Jim Higginbotham is the most likely to fill the vacancy, the coaches made an experiment today by trying Parker Allen in the position. Allen is a former Andover tackle, and played tackle in the freshman eleven last season. He weighs 170 pounds and has started several games this Fall as 'Varsity right end. Moseley will probably also be tried out in the position.

Today's practice found the eleven on the tiptoe of condition, but the coaches limited their practice to a thirty-minute signal rehearsal. The plays upon which Yale will depend most for victory against Harvard were rehearsed, and the signal drill will be duplicated tomorrow, and about twenty minutes' scrimmaging will be ordered Wednesday, the only actual football practice the squad will encounter this week.

Previous to this afternoon's practice the squad listened to a blackboard talk by Coach Tom Shevlin, who pointed out faults which were disclosed in Saturday's game against Princeton and some of the things looked for from Harvard. Shevlin's coaching staff this afternoon included Johnnie Kilpatrick, Jack Owsley, John Field, and Ted Lilley of the Directorate picked two weeks ago by Captain Wilson.

Reports that Yale had protested Captain Mahan of the Harvard eleven were officially denied tonight at Yale.

Backers of the Yale eleven made a "killing" Saturday, and are in the mood to cover the odds which Harvard is freely offering of 3 to 2. Indications are that betting will be livelier on the coming match at Cambridge than on any played by Yale in several seasons.

Football has proved to be more popular than ever by the sale of tickets at Yale-Princeton and Yale-Harvard games and by Yale's receipts for the last season. It was estimated tonight that Yale would reach the high-water mark of $135,000 from the sale of tickets this Fall. The total receipts from the 55,750 tickets sold for the Yale-Princeton game were $111,500, the receipts from the 47,000 tickets to the Yale-Harvard game will be $94,000, from the Yale-Brown game the receipts were about $10,000, and from the six preliminary games of the season about $16,000, making the total receipts for the season $231,500. Yale's share of this will be about $115,000. This is about $10,000 more than the previous Yale record.

HAUGHTON WARNS HARVARD.

Football Coach Indicates That Yale Must Be Feared Saturday.

Special to The New York Times.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., Nov. 15.—Harvard started its last week of football this afternoon by working on all its plays and going through a long defensive drill against the Yale shift attack as put on by the strategist, Reggie Brown. Before taking the men out into the Stadium field, however, Percy Haughton had a heart-to-heart talk with the boys in the Locker Building and warned them that there would be no "tea party" in the Yale game Saturday. There also was a long session at the blackboard, and when the players took the field they were ready for hard work. Haughton may not put his men through any scrimmage this week, although the so-called "soft" drill really will not be child's play. The team is in good condition after its eight days' rest since the Princeton game. Taylor, however, injured his side in the Brown game, and was not in the lineup this afternoon, his place being taken by Cowen. The regular man, however, will be in his place when the time comes.

While the team's makeup for the Yale game will be the same as against Princeton, there is some doubt about the arrangement of the rush line on the defensive. Soucy is efficient at left end, while Harte, who handles forward passes well, needs a little support. Therefore Gilman and Dadmun probably will be shifted to Harte's side of the line when Yale has the ball Saturday and Taylor and Parson will go to the other wing.

The coaches have tried several defensive combinations, and probably will not make up their minds finally until the last moment. Every effort is being made to speed up the team and to develop the same drive and dash that the eleven showed at Princeton a week ago. The team also will do a lot of work in breaking through on kicks.

Two new back field coaches arrived at Cambridge this afternoon. One was "Ham" Corbett, who played in 1910 and was coach for several seasons. The other was Tommy Campbell, last year's back field coach, who has been at Bowdoin College this Fall. Both will work with Enwright, McKinlock, and Boles, and particularly on starting and interference.

Nash Is Rutgers's Only Cripple.

NEW BRUNSWICK, Nov. 15.—With the exception of Nash, the big tackle, the Rutgers team has recovered from the effects of the game with the All-Stars in New York on Saturday and the men reported for practice in good shape this afternoon. The practice was light. Nash will probably rest this week, as there is no need of working him for the Stevens and N. Y. U. games.

HOLISTON
The super-smart shape of the season
Ide Collars
GEO. P. IDE & CO. Makers. TROY, N.Y.

Hundreds of Bodies Sacrificed.
Limousines, Landaulettes, Sedans, Coupelettes, Busses, Jitneys, Touring, Runabouts, etc. Offers solicited; splendid variety.
5-Story Building Jammed!
Lots of New Bodies, plenty of Used. Ready Trimmed, to order, mounted & painted.
Prices Lowest, Quality Best.
Prepare now for Wintry Weather!
JANDORF AUTOMOBILE CO.,
Body Department
301 to 307 W. 59th St., near Broadway

CORNELL TO CLEAN UP.

Expects to Beat Penn and Make Big Total of Points for Season.

Special to The New York Times.

ITHACA, N. Y., Nov. 15.—To beat Pennsylvania and clean up the season with the best score of any big Eastern team was the watchword that was passed out when the Cornell football men met for their first practice of the week this afternoon. The Ithacans now have nothing before them except the annual battle with the Quakers at Franklin Field on Thanksgiving Day, but there is no doubt that they expect this to be one of the hardest games they have had to face. The Ithacans have encountered so many surprises in Pennsylvania games that the coaches are leaving nothing to chance this year, so despite the fact that Pennsylvania has had a poor season so far the utmost efforts will be made this week to put Cornell in topnotch form.

The Ithacans have made the astonishing total of 263 points against 41 for their opponents, but they realize that in order to establish their superiority they must beat Pennsylvania by a good margin on Thanksgiving Day. All of the 'Varsity men are to receive careful consideration this week, and a hard program of practice is on the cards. There is some fear in the Cornell camp that the team is already in first-class condition, and that there is some prospect of overtraining. There were indications of this in the Washington and Lee game last Saturday. As far as the Cornell coaches are concerned, however, they apparently do not worry about this prospect. There are three or four men in the 'Varsity lineup who are suffering from bruises inflicted in the game Saturday, but none of them is badly hurt, and the full strength of the 'Varsity is expected to report tomorrow afternoon.

Cornell men pointed out today that Captain Barrett leads all of the Eastern "backs" in scoring.

Fordham Getting Ready for Indians.

Thoroughly satisfied by the big improvement shown by his charges in their victory over Rhode Island State last Saturday, Coach Vaughn has mapped out a difficult schedule for the Fordham eleven in preparation for the game with Carlisle next Saturday. It will be the first time the Indians have played Fordham. The Bronxites were the victims of Indian strategy when they were defeated by the Georgetown eleven on Election Day, the Washingtonians having been coached by Exendine the former Carlisle star. As a result, active work was started yesterday instead of taking the usual Monday rest, it opened with a brief scrimmage with the scrubs. Despite the shortness of the clash, the Maroon warriors were shown just why they were unable to push Rhode Island over the line on three out of four occasions Saturday. Following the scrimmage the two teams were put through a long signal drill during which several new plays were tried out. They were all of the open variety and typify the plan Fordham expects to use to counterbalance the speed of the Indians. Matty Golden was in the signal position again and displayed a dash that is putting a new punch into the Maroon team. Yule was not in the backfield but appeared for a while on the side lines and followed the workout. The practice closed with a hard interview with the dummy, which is needed by the Fordham tacklers. A practice game with the "Prep" eleven will be played today.

Williams Player Seriously Hurt.

MIDDLETOWN, Conn., Nov. 15.—John R. Studwell, of Greenwich, Conn., a student at Wesleyan, is in a serious condition at the hospital here, it was learned today, as the result of injuries suffered in football practice at the university about two weeks ago. While playing on the scrub team against the 'Varsity he received a blow on the back of the head which dazed him, but he recovered and went on playing. In the evening he was found on the campus in a paralyzed condition. An examination at the hospital indicated a blood clot on the brain, as a result of the blow, it was said. Although his condition is grave the physicians think he may recover.

Woodmere K. C. Plans Busy Season.

The monthly meeting of the Woodmere Kennel Club was held yesterday at the Hotel Gregorian, when plans for the season were discussed. A number of matches will be held during the Winter and the Show Committee made an encouraging report.

ARMY FIELD GENERAL STILL TO BE CHOSEN

Coffin Gets a Trial, as Neither Murrill Nor Gerhardt Seems to be Efficient.

Special to The New York Times.

WEST POINT, N. Y., Nov. 15.—With the game with the Navy only twelve days off, the coaches began active preparations today for that battle. The Army men came out of the Maine game in good physical condition, nothing more than muscle bruises affecting them. All hands were out this afternoon on the gridiron for the session, which took up two hours, and ran into darkness. There was the usual weekly blackboard talk also.

Important changes in the line-up are looked for this week, and something of what may be expected was flashed this afternoon in the signal drill when Coffin, who has been playing at half back for three years, was sent in to pilot the 'Varsity at quarter back. Both Murrill, the plucky "plebe," and Gerhardt, have been used at quarter back during the last fortnight, but neither one is showing the form desired. Murrill is playing his first year here, and while he has plenty of "pep" and is the best field general, he lacks experience, is poor in handling punts and running them back, and has seemingly fallen off in his work in the forward passing game. Gerhardt lacks generalship qualities, but has been driving the team with plenty of snap lately.

Half a dozen scrimmage days remain before the Navy game, and there will be no halt now to the drive leading up to that contest. Knight is making a strong bid at guard, and is almost sure to get the position. His tackling and breaking through lately has been spectacular. He is of the rangy, aggressive type of forward that the coaches are looking for now. It is expected that both Ford and Neyland, neither of whom has been in the line-up since the Notre Dame game, will be back tomorrow, and the team will get considerable coaching in the line of the Navy's attack.

Craig May Pilot Navy Eleven.

Special to The New York Times.

ANNAPOLIS, Md., Nov. 15.—That Craig has been finally chosen for the quarter-back position of the Naval Academy team which will play the Army eleven was confirmed this afternoon by the fact that he was used with the regulars in that position during the entire practice. Martin, who has shown the greatest consistent ability of any of the backfield men during the season, was at full back, while Davis and Westphal, 'Varsity steady, hard working players, were the half backs. This is the combination that will probably start the Army game, barring something unforeseen, and every effort will be made in the next two weeks to perfect it in individual and team work. It is lighter than a Navy backfield has been for years, but each player has won his place by demonstrated ability, and confidence is growing that it will give a good account of itself in the Army game.

Johnson was kept at right end during the game, but Blodgett and Von Heimburg both played on the other flank. The one of these two who is chosen will do the punting and will also carry the ball from some formations. Coaches H. L. Ingram and Brown, who saw the Army game on Saturday, drilled the scrubs in West Point's offensive plays, and they will be used against the regulars tomorrow.

Indian Regulars Take Day Off.

Special to The New York Times.

CARLISLE, Penn., Nov. 15.—The coaches gave the Carlisle Indian Varsity football team only a short limbering-up exercise today. Those who were not in the Dickinson game Saturday were put through a strenuous workout, including tackling the dummy, running back punts and an extensive signal drill. The field was wet and the redskins had trouble in keeping on their feet and in holding the ball. Starting tomorrow the coaches will drill the eleven for the Fordham contest in New York City next Saturday. As all the players are in prime physical condition the aborigines are looked upon to put up a stiff battle.

Nebraska to Play on Coast.

LINCOLN, Neb., Nov. 15.—The University of Nebraska football team will make a trip to the Pacific and probably will play the University of Washington on New Year's Day at Pasadena, Cal. The Nebraska Athletic Board sanctioned the trip tonight. An invitation to play in the West came to the university from a Pasadena committee last week. Washington State recently defeated the Oregon Aggies. Nebraska by defeating Kansas University Saturday won the Missouri Valley conference championship.

NEW P. S. A. L. POINT SYSTEM

Awards for Wingate Trophy Are Standardized by Committee.

After several months' investigation the committee on the standardization of points for the "General George W. Wingate Trophy" for the all-around elementary schools championship of Greater New York has submitted a report. Under the new system of point award there are six branches of sport in the scoring: track and field, baseball, senior basketball, junior basketball, swimming, and class athletics. The total number of points in all sports for the first four places, the only ones in the trophy award, amount to 4,928.

The track and field branch is divided into three classes: the outdoor championships, the indoor championships, and the Sunday World championships. First place in each of these classes gives 90 points to the winning school, second place 54 points, third place 36 points, and fourth place 18 points. Under baseball, awards are 50, 30, 20, and 10 points for first, second, third, and fourth place in each borough.

The same number of points are awarded in the senior and junior basketball divisions. Because of the limited number of athletes in the swimming championships, the point awards in this sport are much smaller. To the school winning the city championship, 20 points are awarded. Twelve points are given to second place, 8 to third, and 4 to fourth.

Class athletics receive the greatest award of points. Although the actual point awards for the first four places are 20, 12, 8, and 4 for the winning schools, this new system involves the awarding of this number of points in running, jumping, and chinning for the four classes of each school. For each of the activities, running, jumping, and chinning in each of the four grades, fifth, sixth, seventh, and eighth, the committee has decided to award points on the basis of 20, 12, 8, and 4 for the first four places.

The Wingate Trophy was presented by Rodman Wanamaker in 1908 to the Public Schools Athletic League of Greater New York in honor of General Wingate, President of the league, in recognition of his work in advancing schoolboy athletics. Public School 62, at Essex and Hester Streets, Manhattan, has won the trophy every year since 1908.

Brown Team In Good Shape.

Special to The New York Times.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Nov. 15.—For the first weekday since the early part of September the Brown football squad was not required to report at Andrews Field today, although several players were on hand for a limbering-up exercise. Brown came through the Harvard game with only two slight injuries to Butner and Ormsby, both of whom played left end. Other members of the team are in perfect physical condition. Tomorrow preparation will begin for the Carlisle game, which will complete the Brown season on Thanksgiving Day. This practice will consist mostly of rehearsing the repertoire of plays with one or two afternoons of scrimmage.

Amherst Re-engages Coach Riley.

Special to The New York Times.

AMHERST, Mass., Nov. 15.—The Amherst Student Council has announced the re-engagement of Thomas J. Riley as coach of the football team for a period of two years. The contract has already been signed. Riley played football at Michigan and coached a successful team at the University of Maine before coming to Amherst this Fall. Out of a light squad he developed a team that, although generally outweighed, won five out of eight games played and defeated Amherst's Berkshire rival by the worst score in the last sixteen years of Amherst-Williams contests.

Subway Team Wins at Soccer.

The Subway F. C. in a New York State League soccer football championship fixture easily defeated the Hungarian F. C. by a score of 4 goals to 1 on the latter team's home grounds at Huber's Oval.

High Schools Run Dec. 4.

The annual high schools cross country championship will be held over the Jamaica Course on Saturday afternoon, Dec. 4, at 2:30 o'clock. Entries for the run, which will be over a two and one-half mile course, will close on Nov. 30. About ten high schools will enter teams. Gold medals will be presented to the first team, silver medals to the second and third teams and bronze medals to the fourth and fifth teams. The winning team will receive the William L. Jones cross country championship trophy.

COLUMBIA'S FULL BACK HURT AGAIN

Littauer Will Be Unable to Compete in Game with N. Y. U. on South Field.

Columbia started the last two weeks of football practice yesterday afternoon with an accident to Littauer, the giant full back. He had been on the side lines two weeks and reported yesterday again. In making a tackle he opened an old wound in his right knee and had to be carried from the field. After practice it was announced that he would not play Saturday in the game with New York University on South Field. He may not be in shape for the last game of the season on Thanksgiving Day with Wesleyan.

Practice was restricted to tackling runners and handling the ball. Later Coach Metcalf ordered a short signal drill. Calder was not at practice, but will play Saturday at left end. With the return of Bullwinkel after a three weeks' absence on account of injuries, the competition for centre becomes three-cornered between Brown, Noble, and Bullwinkel. Brown had played in most of the games and will start Saturday. For the second time this season Cleveland, regular right guard, was relegated to the scrubs to make room for Donaldson. The latter has played at tackle in two of the games, but may be shifted nearer to the centre this week. Eaves is contesting with Wilber for right tackle and may win out because of Wilber's injuries, which have kept him from the field for several days. Miller, Captain Simonds, Donoho, and Monroe will play in the back field Saturday. Bill Wadleton, who started the season at left half back, and who received a dislocated left shoulder in the Stevens game, has taken his arm from the sling and will report for practice today or Wednesday.

Columbia will develop several new attacking formations this week, according to a member of the coaching staff last night. These will consist principally of old-fashioned plays and there will be extra drilling this week in the form of one or two blackboard talks in the gymnasium after the afternoon practice.

Columbia regards the N. Y. U. game Saturday as the most important on its schedule. Students from University Heights have tentatively arranged to occupy a block of 1,000 seats and the Columbia management may find it necessary to erect temporary bleachers at both ends of the field, which are now open.

Rumors current that Columbia would not play Wesleyan on Thanksgiving Day were dispelled yesterday by Charles Halsted Mapes, Chairman of the Columbia Committee on Athletics. He said that the Blue and White would play Wesleyan, even though the latter college plays Trinity this week. He also denied that any Columbia football official had written a letter to Wesleyan intimating that the contest would be canceled.

Wet Field and Wind Spoils Drill.

Special to The New York Times.

SOUTH BETHLEHEM, Penn., Nov. 15.—A hard rain, which made the football field soggy and unsafe, was the condition which Lehigh faced today when she started the last week of practice before the big game with Lafayette. A gale swept over the field and played havoc with attempts at forward passing or punting, so only signal work was indulged in.

With one exception it was a veteran "L" eleven that got into the first line-up. The exception was Hallowell, who has done exceptional work at half back, and he took Maguiness's place, while the latter went to full back. While many of the men are suffering from minor injuries received prior to Saturday's game, a rest yesterday did wonders, and before Wednesday every one is expected to be in first-class shape. In order to get up the necessary speed two back fields alternated frequently. Hallowell going to quarter back, with Heuer and Maguiness at half backs and Halsted at full back. Three changes were made on the line, Becker taking Sawtelle's place and Robinson going in for Scruggs at centre and Grumbach for Pons at right guard.

N. Y. U. TEAM CRIPPLED.

At Least Two Regulars Will Be Unable to Play Against Columbia.

With the Columbia game facing the New York University eleven as its next contest on Saturday, the team came out of its conflict with Wesleyan last week with many cripples and on that account Coach Reilley kept all of the regular players out of yesterday's practice. The task of the Violet coaches in preparing the 'Varsity for its most important game of this season will begin in earnest today, and will be accompanied by many difficulties. It was announced yesterday that at least two members of the regular eleven, as a result of injuries received in the Wesleyan game, are out of the game for the remainder of the season. With the loss of House, the right guard, who received his injury in the Stevens contest, the Violet will be greatly handicapped, and the work of Coaches Reilley and Gorsch will necessarily consist in reconstructing an eleven from such material as the first line of substitute candidates have to offer, together with the remnant of the regular team.

Yesterday's workout was confined to the scrub players, many of whom played in last Saturday's game, and Coach Reilley pointed out the faults in the playing of the team in detail, while attributing the general failure of the Violet to ragged tackling and a lack of speed. An attempt was made to overcome several fundamental mistakes, and the tackling dummy was again called into play for the demonstration of these points. Some work in the kicking game and in covering punts for the line men was another feature of the practice, which was concluded with a rehearsal of signals for the second eleven. The task of rebuilding will commence with today's workout, although Coach Reilley will, as far as possible, let up on the strenuous work in order to permit several of the cripples a brief time in which to recuperate.

New York University is planning to turn out in full force to support its eleven at South Field next Saturday. At a special meeting of the two upper classes yesterday, practically the entire body pledged its presence in the Violet cheering section. For Wednesday night a special football rally and dinner will be held in the gymnasium, where members of the team are to be the guests of honor. The program for the evening includes speeches by Coach Reilley, Dr. John P. Munn, President of the Athletic Association, and several former Violet football stars.

Lafayette Preparing for Lehigh.

Special to The New York Times.

EASTON, Nov. 15.—Lafayette 'Varsity today started the preparations for the game with Lehigh. In forty-five minutes of whirlwind scrimmage in a cold gale the team scored five touchdowns on the second team. The 'Varsity was intact, with the exception of Gulick and Hartman. The former has still the traces of the "charlie horse" that kept him out of the game with Penn State College on Saturday, and the latter was displaced by Woodruff, who played a splendid game at the right end of the line when he was sent in as a substitute on Saturday.

Lowe was not in the scrimmage either, but he was in all the other forms of practice in which the squad indulged. Lerch has so far recovered from the blow he received in the face that he was able to play quarter back on the scrub team. Scott in the scrimmage made a number of long, hard runs. Weldon played his usual effective game.

Hard Scrimmage for Stevens.

In spite of the good showing made on Saturday against Rensselaer, Coach Rodgers was not satisfied to give the Stevens team a rest yesterday but instead sent them through a hard scrimmage. All the regulars including Captain Todd, who was not in the line-up Saturday, were on hand with the exception of Gennert, left tackle, who twisted his bad ankle again in the R. P. I. game. This may keep him out of the line-up for the rest of the season. Otherwise the squad is in excellent physical shape and if all goes well this week Rutgers can look for some strong opposition when she comes to Hoboken next Saturday to play Stevens in the annual contest that dates back to 1874.

Kent School Defeats Choate.

KENT, Conn., Nov. 15.—Kent School football team today defeated Choate School eleven by the score of 20 to 0.

NEW ELIGIBILITY RULES FOR COLLEGES

Yale, Harvard, and Princeton to Draft Uniform Athletic Code.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Nov. 15.—Yale, Harvard, and Princeton have settled details for their triangular conference on future eligibility qualifications and restrictions of their athletes. Two sessions, each two days long, will be held, the first having been set for Friday and Saturday, Nov. 26 and 27; the second a week later, Dec. 8 and 4. Both will be held in the Yale Club at New York. Yale's representatives will be Professor Robert Corwin, Chairman of the Athletic Committee; George P. Day, Treasurer, and Henry Hobson, composing the Executive Committee; John Field, football; George Case, baseball; Fred Allen, rowing, and John Kilpatrick, track graduate member of the Athletic Committees of Yale. Cases of athletes in all three universities will be considered, and a vote will be taken on the eligibility of Harry Legore, Billy Easton, Arthur Milburn, Spencer Pumpelly, and Bob Rhett, the five Yale baseball players whom Yale declared ineligible under the present rule for having accepted board while playing Summer baseball at Quogue. Yale will vote in the negative, but it is understood that Harvard and Princeton will vote in favor of reinstatement, making the players eligible for baseball next Spring. A revised eligibility code is likely as a product of the sessions.

Soccer at Columbia Today.

Princeton's soccer team will be the opponent of Columbia this afternoon on South Field for the second home game on the Blue and White's schedule. Columbia is the leading team in the intercollegiate league, with two victories over Pennsylvania and Harvard, and is regarded as the favorite today. Captain H. E. Shankland, who has been acting as coach and leader, has been hard at work since the Harvard game last week in forming a different combination and to give a place to Ed Hamilton, last year's Captain, who has returned to the squad. Hamilton will play at centre half in place of Fernande, who will be moved to the forward rush line. Pinez or Lonzski will be relegated to the substitute list.

Basket Ball Starts at Columbia.

Basket ball at Columbia got under way yesterday afternoon for the first time this Fall. Practice was restricted to freshmen. The 'Varsity candidates will not be called out until after the close of the football season, because, with the exception of Jack Wagener, all the veterans from last year's five are now members of the football squad. Captain-elect W. W. Dwyer is football manager, Jeff Healey and Wilber are tackles, Ecky Calder is left end, and Korman has been a contender for right end. Twenty-five freshmen reported and were put to work by Reynolds Benson, Captain of last year's five, who has returned to college for graduate study, and who will act as freshman coach. Columbia has not had a "cub" team in two years, but the added interest shown this year by the entering class has prompted Harry A. Fisher, 'Varsity coach and graduate manager of Columbia athletics, to begin arrangements for a freshman schedule.

Horse Racing for Tijuana.

SAN DIEGO, Cal., Nov. 15.—Announcement that racing will be inaugurated at Tijuana, Lower California, on Christmas Day was made today by W. E. Tobias and Harry J. Moore, Directors of the company that holds a concession for racing rights there.

Gardiner Defeats Cosgrove with Cue

E. Gardiner defeated J. Cosgrove, 40 to 33, in the amateur handicap three-cushion billiard tournament at the Audubon Academy last night. Gardiner's high runs were 6, 4, and 4, and he required 82 innings to make the 40 points.

Energetic Renting Effort

gets results where a passive policy fails. We believe the efficiency of our renting organization has been proved by the results obtained for owners whose property we manage.

Wm. A. White & Sons
Established 1868
46 Cedar Street

While J. Pluvius finds our "Scotch Mists" showerproof, J. Frost finds them coldproof. Warm woolen overcoats of handsome Scotch cheviots—specially woven for rainproofing and exclusive with us.

Three Winter weights just added yesterday; some with Tartan plaid on the reverse of the cloth; some with an ingenious neck tab device which is always in hiding except when you button your collar.

More Derbies appearing every day now.

More "Stetson Specials"—pride of the Stetson shops and exclusive with us in New York.

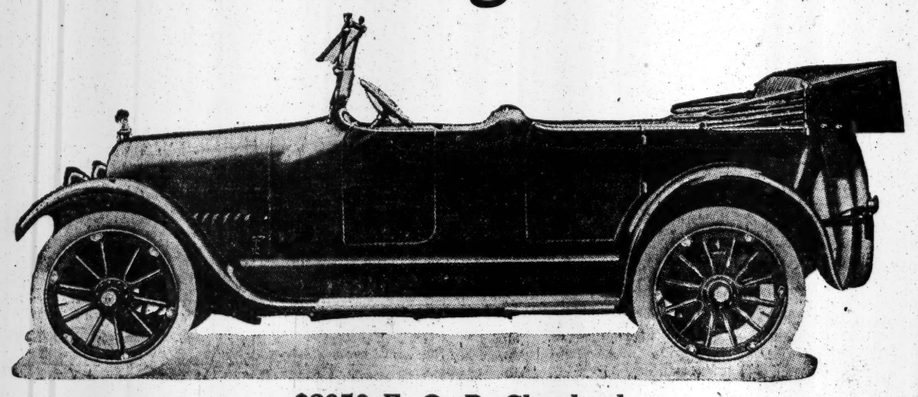
Cordovan shoes (black and mahogany) are all the go—you'll go a good ways before you'll find so generous a stock as ours.

*Registered trade mark.

ROGERS PEET COMPANY

Broadway at 13th St. | "The Four Corners" | Broadway at 34th St.
Broadway at Warren | | Fifth Ave. at 41st St.

Announcing the New
Stearns-Knight EIGHT



$2050 F. O. B. Cleveland

The first American Knight-Motored Car was a Stearns. This after that type of Motor had been thoroughly proven by Daimler, Panhard, Minerva and Mercedes.

For four and one-half years we have built Knight Motors exclusively, accumulating all the practical and indispensable knowledge which such exhaustive experience guarantees.

And now, the first Knight-motored Eight is a Stearns—silent, powerful and so flexible that steep hills become levels, and gear-changing is almost unknown.

Simplicity begets Economy and Stearns-Knight Eights use fewer valve parts than are necessary to other types.

The more or less frequent necessity of grinding valves is entirely eliminated in this motor.

The Car itself is a beauty.

Combining the advanced ideas of the most exclusive productions, its appearance is distinctly attractive and its riding comfort exceptional.

Nothing has been spared to make it a luxurious car. Quiet dignity and richness find themselves expressed in the fittings of walnut and the closed body appointments of dull bronze and silver.

Obtainable in seven-passenger touring, four-passenger roadster, seven-passenger limousine, limousine brougham, landaulet, landaulet-brougham, four passenger coupe and coupe-landaulet types.

DEMONSTRATIONS BY APPOINTMENT
The F. B. STEARNS COMPANY OF N. Y.
Broadway at 57th Street
LOCAL DEALERS EVERYWHERE
Wholesale Distributor, Metropolitan District:
CHAS. E. RIESS & CO., Inc., 1690 Broadway, New York.

Camel

The New Blend Flavor

Cigarette smokers relish Camels because in the *blend* of choice Turkish and choice Domestic tobaccos they have a brand they *prefer to either tobacco smoked straight!*

Camels are refreshing and do not tire the taste. The *blend* does that, producing a mild, mellow smoke with a most enticing flavor and fragrance. Yet all the desired "body" is there.

You can smoke Camels liberally, because the *blend* takes away the bite and parch and leaves no unpleasant cigaretty after-taste.

Quality—no premiums.

The stamp placed over and seals the package, which keeps out air, thereby preserving the quality of the blended tobaccos. By inserting the fingers as illustrated, the stamp easily breaks without tearing the tin foil, which folds back into its place.

Camels are sold everywhere in scientifically sealed packages, 20 for 10c; or ten packages (200 cigarettes) in a glassine-covered carton for $1.00. We strongly recommend this carton for the home or office supply or when you travel.

R. J. REYNOLDS TOBACCO COMPANY
WINSTON-SALEM, N. C.

Cigarettes

The New York Times

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

PUBLISHED EVERY DAY IN THE YEAR BY THE NEW YORK TIMES COMPANY.

ADOLPH S. OCHS, Publisher and President.
H. C. FRANCK, Secretary.

Address: THE NEW YORK TIMES.

Publication Office.....Times Square
Times Annex...42d St., West of Broadway
Downtown.....1 Beekman Street
Wall Street.....2 Rector Street
Harlem.....268 West 125th Street
Bronx.....2,960 Third Avenue
Brooklyn.....Room 606, 367 Fulton Street
Staten Island.....98 Stuyv. Pl., N. Brighton
Queens.....317 Fulton Street, Jamaica, L. I.
Jersey City.....538 Jersey Avenue
Hoboken.....61 Second Street
Paterson.....15 Park Avenue
Elizabeth.....50 Broad Street
WASHINGTON.....Riggs Building
PHILADELPHIA.....Public Ledger Building
CHICAGO.....1,302 Tribune Building
BOSTON.....7 Water Street, Room 816
ST. LOUIS.....409 Globe-Democrat Building
DETROIT.....826 Ford Building
SAN FRANCISCO.....742 Market Street
LONDON.....Marconi House, Strand, W. C.
PARIS.....32 Rue Louis le Grand

ONE CENT New York, Jersey City, Newark. Elsewhere Two Cents. Five Cents Sunday.

Subscription Rates:

Postage free in United States, Canada, Mexico, Panama, Canal Zone, Cuba, Porto Rico, Hawaii, Philippines, Guam, Samoa, Shanghai.

	1 Yr.	1 Mo.
DAILY AND SUNDAY	$8.50	$0.75
DAILY, without Sunday	6.00	.50
SUNDAY, with Picture and Magazine Sections and Review of Books	2.50	.25
Binder for Picture Section, $1.75. Binder for Magazine Section and Review of Books, $1.25.		
Canada, Sunday only	5.50	.45
Other countries, postpaid:		
Daily and Sunday	24.00	2.00
Daily without Sunday	18.00	1.50
Sunday only	8.40	.70

THE ANNALIST, (Mondays,) per year, $4; Canada, $4.50; other countries, $5. Binder for 26 issues, (one vol.,) $1.25.

THE NEW YORK TIMES BOOK REVIEW, (Weekly,) per year, $1; Canada, $1.50; other countries, $2.

THE NEW YORK TIMES MID-WEEK PICTORIAL, (Thursdays,) three months, $1.25; six months, $2.50; one year, $5. Canada, $6; other countries, $6.50. Binder for 52 issues, $1.25. Bound volumes, ten numbers, Cloth, $1.

THE NEW YORK TIMES CURRENT HISTORY: Illustrated Monthly Magazine, three months, 75c; six months, $1.50; one year, $3. Per copy, 25c. Bound volumes, six monthly issues, Cloth, $2.

THE NEW YORK TIMES INDEX, Quarterly—Full Cloth, per copy, $2; per year, $8. Entered as second-class mail matter.

NEW YORK, TUESDAY, NOV. 16, 1915.

THE DEMOCRATIC PERIL.

When Congress meets and the two parties organize for the work of the session, the Democrats will elect a leader, CLAUDE KITCHIN of North Carolina is "slated" for the post. The President will send a message in which he will urge the necessity of adopting a program of national defense in case of war. Measures carrying out that recommendation will be introduced, reported from committee, amended, and debated. The greater part of the session will be given over to this subject, because it is the great issue and topic of the day. The eyes of the country, and even of foreign nations, will be upon the daily fluctuations of the battle. The majority, at least, of the Democratic Party in Congress will be found supporting the President's program.

While this is going on the elected leader of that party will not be leading it. He will be opposing it. At least he will be opposing the majority of it, and he will be opposing the Administration which it follows. If it were a minor issue this would be disconcerting to the party, but not disorganizing or dangerous. It is, however, not a minor issue, but the paramount issue. The moment the new leader is elected he will range himself against his party and its President, and his activities for nearly the whole of his first session as leader will be displayed before the nation and the world as antagonistic to them. It so happens, too, that this curious and serious situation will come about on the eve of a Presidential campaign, when parties usually desire to give the impression to the voters that they are united and harmonious.

Mr. KITCHIN says that he will not use his position as leader in this fight, but will act only as an individual. But by so doing he will divest himself of his newly assumed leadership at the outset, so far as the subject for discussion and legislation which will chiefly engage Congress is concerned. This, however, is only a part of the absurd situation which will be created. A further and crowning absurdity will arise.

There must, of course, be a leader for the Administration's program, a leader to guide the party through the campaign for it on the floor. Mr. KITCHIN, the elected leader, cannot do it; he will be not much more than a spectator, if he carries out his promise to act simply as an individual; if he breaks that promise he will be a leader of the opposition. Therefore the leader in the preparedness fight must be some one else. That person, whoever he is, will then stand out in the public mind as the Democratic leader; for he will be doing the leading, he will be the Administration's General throughout the one campaign in Congress to which the public attention is turned, and throughout the first, the longer, and the more important part of the session. The party will have two leaders, the nominal and elected leader, passive or antagonistic, and the drafted leader, the emergency leader, who would in the natural course of events be the Chairman of one of the military committees, but might be some one else. Trying to imagine a plight for the Democratic Party in which it would be more supremely ridiculous than it ever has been even in the past, could any crafty and ingenious mind think up anything that would surpass this? For years the Democratic Party in Congress and its comic leadership were the standing joke of politics; it redeemed itself at last with difficulty; but in its wildest absurdities, when its leaders led in one direction and its rank and file stampeded in another, it never reached this height.

In Mr. KITCHIN'S own State the danger and the ludicrousness of the situation are becoming apparent, and newspapers are beginning to speak out—newspapers which have at heart the welfare of the country and the party and the good name of the Old North State. Nobody wants him to give up his convictions, but The Charlotte Observer says: "There might be "a way out by the sacrifice of his "ambitions to the preservation of his "convictions." "That is," adds The Fayetteville Observer, "he might follow Mr. BRYAN'S example and resign the leadership." The Fayetteville paper, while commending him for following his convictions, says:

> But is Mr. KITCHIN so well satisfied that his course is the best for the country that he would not yield to the judgment of the majority in a fight in which he not only has no interest but which he hopes to see go down in defeat? * * * It has been a standing joke for years with the opposition that the Democratic Party cannot stand prosperity. Once put it in power and dissensions arise within the ranks and the fat is thrown in the fire. The developments of the last few months would seem to prove that that is no joke.

These are voices from Mr. KITCHIN'S home. North Carolina can better forego the honor of furnishing a leader than furnish one whose leadership will be both humorous and tragic.

RECRUITS FOR PURE WATER.

The real estate interests have appointed counsel to reinforce the Merchants' Association in its litigation to compel the State to be fair and decent in its relations with the city regarding the purity of its water supply. The idea that litigation should be necessary would be startling were it not the rule that officials are inefficient in public affairs. Even with the experience on that head it is novel that officials should be malicious as well as just negligent. That the State deserves to be thought malicious until it reforms its procedure appears from the shifty explanations put forward to justify a contract for one method of dealing with the unrighteous sewage question while a promise for another method is still unfulfilled.

The State not only puts the city to a lawsuit—in defiance of all comity—but treats the city in a manner which would prevent dealings between honorable men of business. Even the laws of war prevent poisoning of water, but the State resorts to trick and device to proceed with such plans in the name of humanity. It thinks of a few thousands of inmates in charitable institutions instead of the millions who are to be endangered with their wastes. If there must be risk of disease and danger from delay, on which side should the risk be thrown? And who should be blamed for delay, those who have followed a consistent course or those who have taken devious methods, and who are relying upon rushing their plans through? This city pays a pension to the State official whose professional advice supports this proposal. This city, moreover, pays three-quarters of his State salary. Why should the clash between interests of State and city be tolerated when brought on by an official forgetful of the city's interests, although he owes it so much?

TAXES, TAXES, TAXES.

Only malefactors of greatest wealth or the impecunious can fail to feel thrills down the spine like those of the turkeys when they hear the knife against the steel. Any man who owns a little land in the city or receives a salary or makes a little profit must now be preparing his sacrificial robes. The single taxers, the society for the reduction of rents, those charitable with other people's money, and many others at Washington, Albany, and the City Hall are after them, and this time will not be denied. Now the victims are receiving with becoming resignation the proposals which only a few weeks ago they rejected with scorn and disbelief. Before election the recommendations of the Mayor's Commission were laid away as impracticable. After election they are taken down, dusted, and refurbished for the Legislature. It is only in times like these that politics becomes interesting. Voters let the officials do as they will with surpluses, but when they hear the tax gatherers knock there is an amazing revival in civic duty. In State affairs the harm was done when there was no direct tax and a series of surpluses imprudent to allow politicians to have. In the immortal phrase, it is easier to deal with surpluses than with deficits, but deficits are more wholesome in their effect upon officials. There must be more taxes, no doubt, but it would be well that they should not quite meet the current bills. No taxation for surplus is the first maxim at a time when there are portents of a tax orgy like the borrowing and spending orgy.

It is amusing, if anything can be amusing in the situation, to remark how little the half million votes against the Constitution affect the result regarding the finances of the State. The budget idea was rejected and Governor WHITMAN is at work on a budget. The tax reforms are rejected, and the Mills Committee propounds its reforms along similar lines. Where the likeness fails is in the fact that the budget and tax reforms were combined in the Constitution which failed, but are separated in the pending reform by the officials. Yet Governor WHITMAN'S budget will go far to determine how much the tax bills shall be increased. The Mills Committee's ideas about new taxes may be never so admirable, but they will evoke little enthusiasm among those who pay the bills. They were invited to defeat the Constitution because it contained a personal property listing proposal, and, lo! it leads the Mills Committee's proposals. The farmers thought the income tax should be levied on the city dwellers, and, behold, the dragnet is made all-inclusive.

National and State finance ought to be considered together, for each is invading the province of the other. This is the more to be regretted in the States, and in New York in particular, because there is an appropriate field of Federal resources into which the States may not enter, even while the Federal Government already poaches on their tax preserves, and is planning further raids. A Federal inheritance tax is threatened as a sequel to a Federal income tax, just as the States are adopting the income tax as a sequel to the Federal income tax. That is a duplication of taxes which is unfair in itself, and falls with crushing force upon those who not only may pay both taxes, but duplications of both taxes in each jurisdiction.

Another omission from the Mills Committee's suggestions calls for remark. It deals altogether with new taxes, being silent thus far about the abuses under the old taxation. It is notorious that the old tax laws are abominably administered, to the advantage of the State, in that it foists State burdens upon the city, but to the disadvantage of State and city alike in that it swells the direct tax rate by reduction of the State valuations. Nothing could reduce the sum or the rate of the direct tax like an administration of the old tax laws up State with some regard for truth and justice. On this the Mills Committee thus far is as silent as the city officials. Yet that way there is more hope for tax relief than there is in new taxes to encourage extravagance.

BOOKER T. WASHINGTON.

Dr. WASHINGTON was a man of extraordinary native talent which, considering the quality and extent of his achievement and its relation to the highest interests of the Republic, may well be called genius. Taken in connection with his character, the loftiness and scope of his moral purposes, the complexity of his task, and the obstacles he had to overcome, his career is one of the most remarkable that our history affords. It is doubtful if any American, within the forty years of his active life, has rendered to the nation service of greater or more lasting value than his.

The mere story of his personal life is like a romance in its striking contrasts. Born in slavery, he became the administrator of one of the most important educational institutions in the country, with property and endowments of two millions, with graduates numbering thousands in all parts of the South; and of this enterprise he was the chief builder. Especially he determined the aim to which it should be devoted, the principle by which it was guided. The aim was to train the negro race in industry. The principle was that honest and efficient labor was the sole basis, not only for the progress of the negro race, but for friendly and mutually helpful relations between the negroes and the whites. This fundamental idea he urged on every possible occasion, with rare cogency and persuasiveness to both races, while he strove year in and year out, with exhaustless patience and with unflagging zeal and energy, to make Tuskegee a compelling example of the soundness and the fertility of the idea. It was his desire that every student who came under the influence of Tuskegee, young man or young woman, should go out among their people and spread that influence through their own lives and their teaching.

The formation of such an ideal, in the circumstances in which it was conceived, its embodiment to the extent and in the way developed at Tuskegee, required first a powerful and penetrating imagination such as is possessed only by the greatest of leaders. It required also a very rare ability in organization and a steadfastness of purpose, a strength of will and power of self-devotion of a most unusual degree. These Dr. WASHINGTON possessed. He had besides the gift of persuasion and inspiration, both in speaking and writing. His style was consistently simple, lucid, and direct. He permitted himself none of the tricks, and had almost none of the mannerisms, of the habitual public speaker. From these his intense sincerity and his absorption in his theme saved him. He often appealed to the emotions of his audiences, and generally with marked effect; he did not appeal to their passions or their prejudices.

Dr. WASHINGTON has often been called the leader and the representative of the negro race in the Republic. He was a leader in a qualified sense, since he devoted his life to directing the negroes in what he believed to be the path of progress. But he was far from being their acknowledged leader. On the contrary, very many of them, and these among the more intellectual, did not share his ideas or accept his policy. Besides these, there was a multitude of the more ignorant who were quite unable to understand either his motives or his methods who thought him timid, and even treacherous, to the race, as to some of whose wrongs he was, of set purpose and deliberately, silent. It is obvious that this feeling among his fellow-negroes was always a serious and painful element in the work that WASHINGTON had set himself to do. It was all the more so because he was himself, necessarily, the victim in a thousand ways of the rooted prejudice of race, and had to bear daily "the spurns that patient merit of the unworthy takes."

He clung, however, to his cardinal principle, that the peaceful relations of his own race with the white people could be founded only on the basis of mutual respect and that the only way for the negroes to win the respect of the whites was to attain self-respect through self-support and the qualities essential to self-support. He looked on every negro home, however humble, in which dwelt industry, honesty, and the domestic virtues as a centre of hope and safety for the race. It was his good fortune to see thousands of such homes founded by the men and women for whose schooling in manhood and womanhood he had labored. And he saw also steadily increase the percentage of whites in the South who recognized the soundness of his idea and were ready to aid in extending it. Since the two races must live together, this contribution to a peaceful and orderly common life must be held to be of substantial and enduring value, for which both races are deeply indebted.

NOW IS THE TIME.

A vital question of this hour is this: Do the American people want reasonable preparations for the strengthening of our defenses to begin early in 1916, or are they willing to wait two years longer for the beginning of the execution of a larger and more expensive plan, or at least to postpone all action on defense for many months? There will be no other alternative if the big army and monster navy advocates have their way. There are no two sensible opinions as to our need of a large navy. The larger our navy is, within reasonable limits, the better assurance there will be of world peace in the future. But the patriotic course now is to stand by the Administration's plan, so that early in the new year the machinery may be put in operation for the formation of a large citizen army of trained young men, for the addition of ten regiments of infantry to our regular army, and a fair increase of the coast and field artillery and the engineer corps, as well as a well-considered upbuilding of the navy on plans which, if carried out, will restore it to its place as the second navy in the world. That these plans are still susceptible of improvement is not to be doubted. Provisions for further increase in the navy, with the nation's approval, can be made later. But the naval plan already formulated will keep the navy yards and the private builders of war vessels busy.

If the Administration's program is defeated nothing whatever can be done except to go on as we have been going, without a land reserve, with the enlargement of the navy indefinitely postponed. Mr. BRYAN will then be satisfied, the peace societies will be happy, a body of political mischief makers who care only to gain their own political ends, no matter what the consequences may be, will have triumphed. The spirited discussion of naval and military matters which has extended all over the country is not to be condemned on any ground. The nation needs to be brought to a realizing sense of the peril that may be incurred if we are not better prepared for defense, and it is not to be expected that all the advocates of stronger armament can have the same point of view. Criticism of any set of plans for defense was to be expected, and it is not unwelcome when it is fair. The influence of the various boards and societies formed to inspire public interest in this question will be valuable so long as they do not tend to discourage the public mind and strengthen the position of the opponents of the Administration plan. The time for action is now, not later. We have dallied too long with the question of defense, and we must make up our minds to take what we can get, especially as that is obviously so much more than we had reason to hope for a year ago and will take us a long step in advance of the comparatively unprepared state which we have hitherto endured.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Airships to Guard the Coast.

By giving not only his approval of the proposed aerial coast patrol system, but also the use of an island owned by him in Casco Bay for one of the forty-four stations demanded by the plan as now formulated, Admiral PEARY has removed the undertaking from the realm of discussion into that of operations actually begun. And that, as everybody knows, is always an important change of status.

As a defensive measure, the value of such a girdle around the country would be unquestionable by anybody who has observed the results achieved from the employment of aeroplanes by each of the several nations participating in the European war. This value is as well known to our army and navy officers as it is to the members of the various organizations devoted exclusively to the art and practice of aviation, but as the immediate adequate equipment on a large scale of either military service with flying machines and men to manage them has not been deemed expedient by the departmental authorities of either, it is well that the work should be assumed by nongovernmental individuals and groups that are particularly qualified for carrying it through the preliminary stages.

Of course, when the system is completed, and probably before that point is more than approached, the patrol stations will be "taken over" by the Federal Government, to which they naturally belong, and it is highly desirable that when the time comes for doing this, whether or not it be a moment of serious national emergency, the men and the machines should both be ready for instant use.

And it is not only in war that the aerial patrol will have utility. As an auxiliary of the Life-Saving Service its possibilities are obvious, and it should also serve as a sort of training school for aviators of a very different sort from those who were so soon turned for financial reasons from the practical study of mechanical flight to that of providing thrills for crowds gathered at county fairs. The aeroplane has not yet come into its own except as an implement of war, but in due season its daring riders will as well serve the ends of peace. Its originally narrow limitations as to size and weight-carrying have already been proved imaginary, and the chances are that in the not remote future the "avion" will have to confess inferiority in no single respect to the clumsy rivals to which it is already superior in so many.

A Refutation That Did Not Refute.

It was with something of irritation and resentment, both well justified, that JAMES M. BECK, in the Magazine Section of THE SUNDAY TIMES, replied to those who had demanded of him a revision amounting to a withdrawal of his original remarks in the same place on "the case of EDITH CAVELL." The excuse for these demands was that statements had come both from Berlin and from Minister WHITLOCK to the effect that the former had neither deceived the latter in regard to Miss CAVELL'S trial and execution, nor treated him with discourtesy.

Mr. BECK had no difficulty in proving from the official documents that while these statements were literally true, they did not, as he put it, compel him to "subtract the dotting of an 'i' or the crossing of a 't' from anything I said in that article." The fact is that what was denied by Berlin, with the acquiescence, and no more, of Washington, was what had as a matter of fact never been charged by Mr. BECK or anybody else. Except for a single plea for mercy made by Mr. WHITLOCK, all the efforts to save the doomed nurse were made by his secretary, Mr. GIBSON, and by the legation counsel, Mr. DELAVEL, and they, too, were obliged to deal with subordinates, not with principals. And it was in that lower but fully authorized and responsible circle that the deception and discourtesy were by one side practiced and by the other suffered.

What Mr. BECK calls "the State Department's attempt to smooth over a disagreeable incident," and again "this attempt to gloss over a deliberate affront to our country," he ascribed to the comprehensible desire on the part of our Federal Administration not to cause such a straining of our official relations with Germany as would necessitate the removal of Mr. WHITLOCK from a post where his services will be in the future, as they have been in the past, of greater value than those which anybody without his qualifications and experience could be expected to render. The course pursued, in other words, was "diplomatic," and as such justifiable, but it was diplomacy of a sort that inevitably was trying to the patience of a man like Mr. BECK, as its result was to bring upon him the charge of having been mistaken as to his facts. No evidence that he was in the slightest degree mistaken has come from Berlin, Brussels, or Washington.

A Precious Privilege Vindicated.

In few teapots have more appalling tempests ever raged than the one that has set no small part of the nation's population to looking for the name of Winnetka on the map of Illinois. It's there, all right, and not a mere imagining, as was the suspicion of many a skeptic when it first came to his ears as the locus of the dread tale that an Assistant Postmaster had been removed, or, as the world's people put it, fired, for commenting on the near approach of—well, of an interesting social event or function in Washington, D. C.

No small minority, perhaps a majority, of American citizens, in office and out, and male and female after their kind, pricked up affrighted and indignant ears at the news from Winnetka, and there were vigorous preparations made everywhere for demanding with equal vigor and originality if such things could be in a land of free speech. As suddenly as they were begun, however, the rumblings and roarings from Winnetka have been stilled by a word from a High Quarter. The restoration to his place of the extruded official has been ordered by authority that must be obeyed, and he will keep his place unless—or until—his too sensitive superior can find other charges to bring against him.

That may not—political experts say it will not—be long, but meanwhile every one of the millions of us who have or want Post Office jobs can enjoy the welcome assurance that retention of such a post does not depend on abandonment of the precious privilege of expressing opinions as to when widowers should and should not marry again. Without that life would hardly be worth living. At any rate, nobody can be sure that it would be, for nobody has ever tried the effects of continuous abstention of converse on that subject, and the general belief is that they would be dreadful.

ART NOTES.

Old English Pictures and Portraits on View at Knoedler's.

At the Knoedler Galleries a double exhibition is now open. The larger gallery is given to a collection of eighteenth century English pictures assembled for their intrinsic merit and not for the names attached to them. Some of these names are high on the list, however. A remarkable Sir Joshua is a portrait of a man standing beside his horse. The fine touch of the brush on the face is as swift and sure as Raeburn's, and the composition is dignified and original, the horse's head in the shadow providing a magnificent opportunity magnificently taken for clearly defining an object without letting it escape from its enveloping tone. In another man's portrait by the same artist a piece of sculpture in the shadow is treated with equal authority.

Near by hangs a Sir Peter Lely, represented by a stout, deep-chested dame so well painted that a much greater master might reasonably be inferred were not every inch of the canvas unmistakably stamped with the Lely manner of seeing and arranging. A beautiful Cotes, the figure of a young man, is placed with an almost Gallic daintiness of accessory, but the interest is not in any degree diverted from the quiet, ardent physiognomy. The remaining pictures are by Daniel Gardner, Lawrence, Stubbs, Gainsborough, Hogarth, and others, but these must be left for a later mention.

The portraits by Albert Sterner in the smaller room are with one exception in pastel, a medium used by the artist with sympathetic facility and knowledge of its legitimate resources. One of the happiest examples in point of color is the second version of Mrs. J. Philip Benkard. A fine suggestion of eighteenth century French is given in the portrait of Miss Elsie de Wolfe without the aid of period accessories. Other portraits are of the Marquès Alvarez de Buenavista, Paul Chalfin, Miss Catherine Dyer, Mrs. Stephen Olin, and Mrs. Newell Tilton, Stuyvesant Chanler, Carl Freund, Clayton Hamilton, and Evert Jansen Wendell.

The exhibition lasts until Nov. 27.

WITHIN OUR GATES.

How Will Washington Overcome the War Against Our Industries?

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The writer is an American, who has lost all patience with neutrality. There is no such thing in the United States at the present time. The burning of different plants making supplies for the belligerents abroad has changed all the neutrality that ever existed, by order of our President. I am one of the most ardent admirers of President Wilson and would gladly vote for him tomorrow, if an election were to be held. But unless something is done, and that very shortly, we Americans may be compelled to fall back to Rooseveltism.

The cause of this feeling is here. Chinese, Patagonians, or Esquimos are not setting these fires or planning strikes or dynamiting industries. No, they are the paid agents of some one or two of the countries who are now at war.

It would be foolish to accuse subjects or agents of France, Italy, Russia, or Great Britain for these acts, nor could any individual or band of anarchists afford to carry out the plans of destruction so extensively.

Who, then, pays for all this destruction? The answer is one or two of the belligerents not mentioned above.

Who direct this? Not the office boy or the doorkeeper of the Embassies. No, the cold fact is that the war is being carried to our door; we are now at war with one or more of the belligerents. They are shooting at us, we are standing still.

Are we prepared? Not in a military way. We need not resort to arms. What we want and want very soon is a force of language to show the belligerents that are guilty of all the destruction in this country, that unless these acts of destruction are stopped immediately we will refuse the Embassy all cipher codes that their Home Government sends to them either by mail, cable, or wireless, as well as the cipher codes sent to their respective Governments.

No Embassy here in the United States would dare to institute orders of their own making. All orders come from the Home Government. Who, then, is making this war on our industries?

The Administration at Washington knows more about these affairs than any writer, but people get impatient, especially when the very foundation of the country is shot away by blowing up our industries.

Washington, the eyes of the public are looking toward you.

BROWN C. HENDRY.

Boston, Mass., Nov. 13, 1915.

When All Are Blown Up.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I read with thorough approval your editorial article headed "At Their Mercy," and only wished you had made it stronger. Our Government is "watchfully waiting," and when our munition factories, granaries, railroad bridges and ships sailing from our shores are all destroyed a bushel or two of notes will be written to Germany about the matter. We need now a stern, alert Government that will hunt down these men and also send the German Ambassador quickly back to his own country. W.

Coatesville, Penn., Nov. 12, 1915.

Waiting While Murder Goes On.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The Democratic Party will be defeated next year for the following reasons: Their jellyfish attitude toward Germany, "watchful waiting" at home and on the seas while our citizens are murdered, their non-protecting policy of our industrial plants which any day we may need for war purposes, their demoralization of the Secret Service, which is anything but secret, the Philippine fizzle, the Seamen's act, &c. JOHN O'REILLY,

Former Democrat.

Atlantic City, N. J., Nov. 12, 1915.

Plain Clothes Men Annoy Women.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I was very glad to see the protest of "One Woman" regarding the treatment of women on Riverside Drive. I have used the park as an out-of-doors living room during the six years that I have been in New York, repairing to it when my homekeeping work in a sunless apartment is done, for study and reading, for the sun, to enjoy the changing lights on the river and on the foliage, to see the children and the nurses, and all the other things that go to make the park a pleasant and beautiful place. I discovered, however, that all was not beauty and peace, that there was a serpent in this Eden, a blot on the landscape. I thought at first that it was the usual low degenerate; but when I saw him day after day, year after year, continue to annoy women without molestation by the policemen, I wondered, and it is "One Woman's" letter that gives me light; he is a plain clothes man.

This creature makes no discrimination—is incapable of making any—in the women whom he insults with his terrible attentions. I have seen him go up and down the park, and nice woman after nice woman obliged to get up and leave because of his behavior. Students, women with children, none are safe from his impertinence and ignorance.

ANOTHER WOMAN.

New York, Nov. 19, 1915.

A Widow's Plight.

The Brooklyn Bureau of Charities, 69 Schermerhorn Street, Brooklyn, appeals for aid for Mrs. J. and her four children, who are in a desperate plight owing to poverty and sickness.

Mrs. J. is a widow with the responsibility of supporting her children, the youngest a mere infant of 10 months. She has tried hard to make ends meet by day's work, but has gradually become run down in health and now has tuberculosis. Her two oldest girls, ages 12 and 9, are in an anaemic condition and need proper nourishment.

The Bureau of Charities has taken hold of the family and proposes to send the mother to a sanatorium so that she may be saved for her family. The children also should be given treatment in a preventorium so that tuberculosis may be averted. For the present the family is under medical care and is receiving a special diet. A fund of $100 is needed immediately to provide a weekly allowance for food and rent. Large and small gifts toward this amount will be welcomed and should be mailed to the bureau marked "For 0242 T."

The bureau acknowledges with thanks the following contributions received from contributors who could not be reached by mail: Cash Anon., for Mrs. H., $2; Cash, A Friend, $2; Cash, Anon., for Mrs. G., 25 cents; Cash, E. H. L., $1; Cash, Anon., $1.

METROPOLITAN OPERA NIGHTS.

Long lanes of sinuous light on an asphalt waste—
The throbbing hearts of motor-cars that crush,
Impatient of the traffic-king's command
Amidst the pleasured rush of evening hours—
The city's crown of high, bright signs, spark-traced—
And, far afield, the sky's remote, deep hush,
Encompassing the high, white stars that stand
Like sentinels above her tall, dark towers.

Sudden!—Great portals slowly swing ajar!
One hears the strident hawker cry aloud
His "Opera Book" to the inflooding crowd.
Soft lamps reveal rich colorings, and gems
Peer witchingly from masses of bright hair
Or from exquisite throats their charms declare . . .
A fluttered silence, bred of wedded sounds,
Pervades the height and depth of all the air
Until profounder silence breathes—to blare
In a mad joy of music sprung awake!
Then, for a space, the Diamond Horseshoe seems
A cave of phantom shapes—a place of dreams.

EDNA MEAD.

TORPEDOING BY PROXY.

Co-Belligerents a Single Power Under the Laws of War, and Germany's Pledge Therefore Equally Binding Upon Her Allies.

By A. DE LAPRADELLE,
Professor of International Law in the College of France.

New York, Nov. 15, 1915.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

How the times have changed! In the Middle Ages, a period generally called an age of darkness, a ship of war in the Mediterranean made provision for the safety not only of the passengers, but even of the crew of a captured vessel, before devoting the vessel to destruction. This law was prescribed by the Consolato del Mare, a collection of rules governing maritime warfare, which was published in Barcelona in the fourteenth century, but which represented a much older custom. Now, in the full twentieth century, in the same Mediterranean we see a different spectacle, new kinds of ships which destroy great steamers that carry hosts of passengers, including women and children, without allowing them the possibility of rescue from a watery grave. Whether previous warning was given to the Ancona or not, (as Austria asserts and Italy denies,) it is none the less true that when the ship stopped under the rain of the enemy's fire the submarine did not hesitate to sink her under conditions which left no chance of rescue to the passengers.

The procedure is absolutely without justification. Even the pretexts that were invoked in the case of the Lusitania are lacking. The Lusitania was carrying arms from America to Europe; the Ancona, which was traveling from Europe to America, was carrying none. The Lusitania was sunk in a war zone drawn about the British Isles by the German Admiralty; no war zone was either drawn or announced by any of the belligerent powers in the western Mediterranean. The Lusitania was the victim of a policy of reprisal by which the German Government sought in a campaign of terror to deter the British Navy from starving the German population by a policy of blockade; can any power pretend that Italy was practicing or contemplating such policy? Finally, notices, extra-legal, to be sure, and without value in jurisprudence, had given warning to Americans who thought of sailing on the Lusitania; but no warning of any sort, public or private, was given to the victims of the Ancona. In the recent agreement between Secretary Lansing and Ambassador von Bernstorff America was given clearly to understand that the great liners could henceforth cross the ocean in absolute confidence that in case of attack by torpedoes every measure would be taken to insure the safety of the passengers. If such was the case in regard to the Irish Sea and the Channel, much more should it apply to the Mediterranean, where there had been no submarine activity at all on the part of the Teutonic powers against passenger steamers.

If, then, the submarine which torpedoed the Ancona was a German one, there can be no doubt that, on the verification of the fact, the warning given by the United States to Germany, that a renewal of the outrage upon the Lusitania would call for a strict rendering of account, would instantly be put into effect. But did the promise made by Germany bind Austria also? Would its transgression by Austria have the same effect in politics and law as its transgression by Germany? There can be no doubt that these questions are to be answered in the affirmative.

Politically a group of co-belligerents must be considered as forming a single responsible military unit. Communicating constantly with each other, concerting measures of common action on sea and land, they must be considered so strictly united in fact and law that the warnings and notices concerning the acts of war given by a neutral power to any one of the co-belligerents are applicable to all.

In the eyes of the law the co-belligerents form a single power in respect to the application of the rules of war and neutrality. The proof may be found in the Convention of The Hague Conference of 1907 entitled "Convention Respecting the Laws and Customs of War on Land." It reads: "The provisions contained in the regulations referred to in Article 1 do not apply except between the contracting powers, and then only if all the belligerents are parties to the convention." It follows herefrom that between belligerents the rules of war cannot vary in principle as a belligerent attacks one or the other of his adversaries. The same principle applies in the case of the rights and duties of neutrals both on land and on sea. Article 7 reads: "The provisions of the present convention do not apply except between contracting powers, and then only if all the belligerents are parties to the convention." There are not then as many rights of war as there are belligerents involved, but rather one and the same right for all.

Now it is a recognized principle that one can transform a merchant vessel into a vessel of war in an allied port, but not in a neutral port. Furthermore, the prize court of the captor may sit in the territory of the ally. As Bynkershoek said in another relation, Unam constituunt civitatem. (Bynkershoek Quaestiones Juris Publici.) Co-belligerents, therefore, form a sort of society of war which has the character of a single person subject to the same rules of both the belligerents and neutrality. From which it results that every communication of a juridical character, addressed either by a belligerent or by a neutral to any one of the co-belligerents, must be considered as addressed not only to the nation that receives the communication, but to all the others.

Especially is this true when the co-belligerents are bound by treaty of alliance as Germany and Austria are. Especially is it true when one of them is only the brilliant satellite of the other, beholden to the stronger power for its plans of campaign, its leaders, and perhaps in the case in question (at least such is the affirmation of the Italian Government) for the very instrument of the destruction employed.

If this rule of responsibility did not hold good, it would be very easy, in a great war in which many powers were engaged, for a nation to break its promises and shirk its engagements. If a Government, having made a promise to one of the belligerents, could continue to perform the same acts that it had renounced in its promise by simply encouraging one of its allies to play its part, no ultimatum could have a binding sanction. The moment Germany promises the United States not to subject American citizens to certain dangers, she makes that promise not for herself alone, but also for her allies, Austria, Turkey and Bulgaria. Otherwise, the promise could easily be brought to nought by the action of the allies before each one of them was brought, as the results of a long correspondence, to give its individual sanction thereto. Good faith cannot permit a different attitude on the part of the co-belligerent, and honor will not endure another alternative on the part of the neutral. A. DE LAPRADELLE.

PLANS FOR CONSTRUCTION.

Other Men to Whom Investigations Might Be Intrusted.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The Commissioner of Labor, the Hon. James M. Lynch of Syracuse, N. Y., has seen fit to lay the blame for the lack of sufficient inspection of the factories in the metropolitan district to the insufficiency of the appropriation granted to his department.

In view of such alleged insufficiency, why does he not avail himself of the provisions of Section 79-d-3 of the labor law to request "the officer of the city, village, or town in which such building is located, having power to examine and pass upon plans for construction of buildings with reference to their conformity to the requirements of law, or ordinance governing the construction thereof, to examine such plans and specifications, and to certify to the Commissioner of Labor whether or not such plans and specifications conform to the requirements of" the labor law? Such action, if exercised by the Commissioner of Labor, would permit him to use the force which now examines the plans for him for other work more necessary for the Department of Labor, such as inspections, &c., and would obviate a great deal of the delay caused by the lack of a sufficient number of employes to handle the business of the department.

It is a notorious fact that the Labor Department is taking from six weeks to four months for the examination of plans for new buildings or alterations, which work could be done by the various Bureaus of Buildings with practically no extra cost and with very little delay to the people who file plans.

The Commissioner of Labor has been frequently requested to avail himself of this opportunity to save the State a good deal of money, and more effectively to use the force at his command. Unfortunately, he has seen fit to ignore the requests. It is at such a time as this that it is very pertinent to ask him why he has not done all in his power to make the most of the appropriation granted to him. A. GOLDBERG.

New York, Nov. 10, 1915.

Small American Toys.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

As a sequel to the article on the efficiency of the German toy factory, written by "One Who Knows," in which the writer speaks of "the larger and bulkier toys made in America and a few cheap and trashy toys from Japan," I might state that the "larger and bulkier toys made in America" are getting to be a very small percentage of the output of American toys, and if your correspondent would investigate closer he would find that such toys as small dolls of celluloid and bisque, modeled by very fine artists, are to be found in all markets, and that they are "made in America." If the laws of this country governing tariff and labor allowed a greater expansion, the toy industry would see an evolution to an industry that would employ many thousands of people.

SANTA CLAUS.

Brooklyn, N. Y., Nov. 13, 1915.

A Call for More Subway Exits.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I have read with considerable interest the numerous articles in your editorial pages of late regarding the unusual attention property owners are giving to factory equipments in order to prevent a duplication of the recent Brooklyn fire, and I wish to ask whether any one has attended to his duty in equipping the subway with more exits to prevent a repetition of that terrible subway fire at Fifty-third Street on Jan. 6 of last Winter? I believe the proper authorities should be severely censured for not doing more to relieve this condition. E. R. M., Victim of Jan. 6, 1915.

New York, Nov. 13, 1915.

GERMAN CASUALTY LISTS.

How Names of Men Who Were Only Wounded Are Apt to be Misleading.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

On Sunday, Nov. 7, THE NEW YORK TIMES published, under the caption, "Says Germany Is Bleeding to Death," excerpts from a letter from Mr. Horace Green, a correspondent of The New York Evening Post, and printed in that paper on Saturday, Nov. 6, in which he undertakes to show the enormous losses suffered by the German Army. He uses the official casualty lists, and states that the losses during the week ending Oct. 1 were 61,095, or more than 8,850 a day, because he counted that many names in the lists published during that week. Mr. Green's count has not been correct, and his conclusions are erroneous, for the following reasons:

(1) The lists do not give the losses incurred on the days on which they are published. They are compiled from time to time, and cover much longer periods. To arrive at a correct estimate of the total losses it would be necessary to add the casualties published during at least, say, three months. A single week may bring heavy losses, and to choose it to establish an average produces a wrong impression.

(2) The lists contain many corrections of previous reports, and therefore repetitions. If the names contained in the lists are added without taking this fact into account the total is swelled unduly. For instance, page 9,091 of List No. 713 alone contains 100 corrections of former reports, and if this is not considered these particular losses are counted twice.

(3) Mr. Green states: "On Sept. 30 there were seventy-two columns of names, making a total of 8,640 names." (he averages the columns at 120 names.) This list is before me, and I have counted the first nine columns, with the following result: Total losses enumerated, 767; corrections of former reports, 149. This makes the actual losses reported in nine columns 518, or an average of less than 60 names per column, just one-half of Mr. Green's estimate.

In addition

THRONG WELCOMES OPERA'S FIRST NIGHT

Golden Horseshoe at Metropolitan Again Glitters as 'Samson et Dalila' Is Sung.

CARUSO IN THE TITLE ROLE

His Singing Beautiful, but a Lack of Brilliancy and Resonance—Mme. Matzenauer Excels.

The Metropolitan Opera House was opened last night with none of the features which go with that annual spectacle missing. There was even a new one added, for while the opera stars sang with all their customary expensiveness and the "Golden Horseshoe" glittered with its storied display of bright jewels and handsome gowns, half a score of grimy men in greasy overalls, twenty feet underground in an open trench, kept pneumatic drills pounding at the rock that forms the foundation of the Opera House on the south end of the Broadway front of the building. The men in overalls were there in the interests of the new subway.

The opening passed off without a trace of disturbance. It was the thirtieth time the house had been "opened," and the practice acquired made it easy for house staff and subscribers. The torn-up condition of the streets about the Opera House had been expected to cause much trouble for those arriving and departing in automobiles and carriages, and difficulties were looked for when aristocratic limousines were forced to rub fenders with plebeian taxicabs, but nothing happened. When the rush at the final curtain came and every one tried to leave at once there was a little confusion, but no accidents.

Boxholders Arrive Late.

Owing to the fears of carriage crushes under the present conditions, a few of the boxholders set new records for arriving late and departing early. There were about half a dozen parterre boxes occupied when Caruso made his entrance, but when the light went up after the first-act curtain "they" were all there and as much of a target for opera-glass bombardment as ever. Most of them stayed to see Caruso break the pillars and bring the temple down.

There was one unexpected guest. When the guests for Mrs. Ogden Mills's box arrived they found a strange woman in the box.

"Isn't this Mrs. Gould's box?" she asked.

When informed that it was not the woman left. Outside the ushers questioned her. She said Mrs. Gould expected her, and explained that she had just arrived in town on a train and had thus not had opportunity to don evening dress. The ushers watched her leave and saw her go downstairs among the "standees," where she belonged, her dream of occupying a parterre box at the Metropolitan opening shattered.

An Enormous Audience.

There was an enormous audience to see the first presentation of "Samson et Dalila," with Caruso as Samson and Mme. Matzenauer as Dalila. All the seats were occupied, and the standing-room crowded to suffocation. There had been no seats in the box office for the performance for several days. The "standees" began to form line in front of the house at 4 o'clock. By 8 o'clock all had been admitted that the law allowed and scores were turned away.

Captains Burfeind and Daly were in charge of a large squad of uniformed men, who kept the crowd moving in orderly fashion. There was also a large force of plain-clothes men who watched for speculators. Owing to their activity some of the sellers found themselves with paste-boards on their hands when the curtain went up.

The performance lasted from 8:15 to 11:15, and the fact that most of the theatre carriage traffic was over by the time of the final curtain aided materially in making it easier for the traffic men to earn their salaries and saving enamel on many an imported automobile.

Inside the house during the performance there was the customary warmth and enthusiasm with which New York greets the return of its opera for the season. There was much applause for the singers and greetings for Giorgio Polacco, making his first appearance as senior conductor at the opera house.

During the intermission the lobbies became gay and crowded as people visited or promenaded between the acts. Among those who walked about upstairs was Antonio Scotti, the baritone, who was enjoying the joke that occurred when a libretto boy offered him a "book of the opera" and he bought it.

"SAMSON" IS ADMIRABLY CAST.

Performance the Finest That Saint-Saens's Work Has Had Here.

Dalila.....Margarete Matzenauer
Samson.....Enrico Caruso
The High Priest.....Pasquale Amato
Abimelech, Tetrarch.....Carl Schlegel
An Old Hebrew.....Leon Rothier
A Philistine Messenger.....Max Bloch
First Philistine.....Pietro Audisio
Second Philistine.....Vincenzo Reschiglian
Conductor, Giorgio Polacco.

The Metropolitan Opera House opened its doors last evening for the season with a production of Saint-Saëns's opera, "Samson et Dalila." The occasion had all the brilliant social aspect, the air of eager expectancy, and of satisfaction at the recurrence of the Winter's operatic pleasures that such occasions always have. There was a very large audience, as always on the opening night; and the subscription list is said to be of a size to insure large audiences throughout the season. The war has apparently not had the deterrent effect upon the operatic appetites of subscribers that had been feared. The management of Mr. Gatti-Casazza has secured the confidence of the public, and the tradition of success that has been established at the Metropolitan Opera House has been well earned.

The company is intact; there are a few losses, a few additions. The greatest loss is, of course, Mr. Toscanini, whose burning spirit, inspiring authority, and technical skill have left their impress upon the last seven seasons; but the conductor's desk has not been despoiled of all ability and enthusiasm by his departure. Last night's performance, in its manifold excellent qualities, presaged well for what the coming season is to bring forth.

The choice of the "opening attraction" of the season is not a matter of great moment, nor pregnant with deep significance for the future. The fact that "Samson et Dalila," a French opera, was given with a cast containing but one French singer in a subordinate part, need not be taken as a portent of anything in particular relating to general policy. The management had resolved to add to the repertory of the Metropolitan Opera House an opera that had only once been heard there, though it has for a considerable time been one of the supports of the Grand Opéra in Paris and has had a good many performances in New York and elsewhere in recent seasons. The doubts that may have occurred to some who questioned why this opera should be restored to the active list were in part, at least, quieted by last evening's excellent performance and the effect that, on the whole, it was able to produce on the first night's audience.

It would be too much to say that the opera was greeted with tumultuous enthusiasm, but there was prolonged and hearty applause after the first two acts, and the singers concerned in them were several times recalled.

Leans Toward Oratorio Style.

The opera leans heavily toward the oratorio style in many passages; not only in its frequent lack of forward and sustained dramatic action, but also in the large part allotted to the chorus. The chorus of the Metropolitan Opera House, now a body of splendid power and efficiency, made such a name for itself in "Boris Godounoff" that it has earned a continuance of the prominence it gained in that work. The ballet has also two long and important scenes in "Samson et Dalila"—and ballet of this and another sort, is destined also to greater prominence at the Opera House this season.

The performance was admirably cast throughout, with Mr. Caruso, Mme. Matzenauer, and Mr. Amato, with Mr. Rothier in a small part. The performance was no doubt the finest that Saint-Saëns's work has had in New York, and there was a great deal in it to overcome the chilling effect of the serious, scholarly strain in so much of the music that is not exactly what most opera-goers expect when they go to hear an opera and that may easily have a depressing effect upon an operatic performance.

The music is unquestionably "solid." It is written with the skill and ingenuity of an accomplished musician and with something more than skill and ingenuity. There are flashes of what may truly be called inspiration. It sometimes has seemed, indeed, as if the opera was written around the music that came from these flashes. The most important of this is, of course, the duet "Mon Coeur s'ouvre a ta Voix" in the second act, a noble and passionately swelling strain, kernel of a powerful scene; a strain that has had for many years an almost excessive popularity and has been a mainstay with mezzo-sopranos and contraltos as a concert air by the omission of the comparatively minor part given to the tenor in it. Hardly less beautiful, certainly less hackneyed, is the seductive Spring song of Delila after her entrance in the first act, in which she plays upon Samson's susceptible heart. The chorus for women's voices in the same warm and sensuous spirit has the same quality of charm. The ballet music in the first act in the public place of Gaza, and again in the Temple of Dagon, is elaborate and picturesque in its Oriental coloring, individually melodious rather than following conventional patterns.

Music of Beauty and Charm.

These are the portions in which the music of the opera is most likely to make its success through sheer beauty and charm. Much of the rest is of the style most familiar in oratorio, and the paucity of the action and the measured pace of what action there is accentuate this effect. Thus the very serious overture, the first choruses of the captive Israelites bewailing their lot, written in a contrapuntal style, Samson's address attempting to raise their shattered spirits, Abimelech's taunting words, and a further chorus that might have come out of the synagogue are not of the stuff that makes for dramatic excitement.

Nor is the scene of Dalila's love-making in the public square of Gaza, carefully observed by the surrounding populace and the posing ballet and in vain opposed by the aged Hebrew's good advice poured into Samson's other ear, extremely convincing as a dramatic situation.

The great scene of Samson's undoing by Dalila's temptation in the garden is highly effective in an operatic manner; but the style changes again when Samson is shown turning the mill in the prison at Gaza, lamenting his fate and invoking the aid of the Lord, in the true orator's fashion, for his final stroke in avenging his downfall by demolishing the temple of Dagon.

Mr. Caruso as Samson.

Mr. Caruso has made a dignified and impressive study of the part of Samson. It is one that is well adapted to his powers as an actor, and he understakes it with none of the extravagances, both in action and in song, to which he has sometimes yielded in parts of a more exciting character. His singing had much that was beautiful in the way of phrasing and significant expression, but his admirers might have wondered at the lack of resonance and brilliancy in the voice and the apparent effort that his few outbursts of power and passion occasioned him.

The most beautiful voice heard upon the stage in this performance was that of Mme. Matzenauer, which seemed at its finest in richness of quality and dramatic potency. Her Dalila is not alluring in personal presence, and there is an undoubted failure to realize at her entrance the powers of her beguilement published by the music and by the effect upon the Israelite leader. But her characterization was developed and carried through with notable skill and had a properly dominating part in the scenes of the opera. Mr. Amato gave an excellent performance as the High Priest; there were passages in which his voice had much of its richness and roundness, but they were not without interruptions of another sort. There should be mention of the unusually skillful way in which Mr. Rothier represented the minor character of an old Hebrew.

The Chorus and Orchestra.

The singing of the chorus and the playing of the orchestra were both on the high plane to which they have been brought in recent seasons, and both were important elements in a performance of great merit. The intelligence, authority, and musical feeling of Mr. Polacco were manifest throughout its course. The scenic pictures in which the opera was set were well designed and effective; but in some of them the color might have showed something more of richness and harmony. The catastrophe at the end, where Samson overthrows the pillars of the temple of Dagon, was brought to pass with as much semblance of reality as such catastrophes usually display.

GREAT ARRAY OF SOCIETY.

But the Gowns Rather Subdued and an Absence of Jewels.

The first night of the opera was brilliant socially, but the color note struck in the gowns was rather subdued, and jewels were noticeably absent. The predominating color in the costumes was green, and there were many silver and gray frocks, but few pink and pale blue ones. Pearls were worn more than any other jewels.

Mrs. Vincent Astor entertained in Box 7 Miss Madeleine I. Dinsmore, daughter of Mrs. William B. Dinsmore, Francis and Maurice Roche, and Richard T. Peters. Mr. and Mrs. E. H. Gary had in their box, No. 15, the Brazilian Ambassador and Mme. da Gama, and Mr. and Mrs. Eloy Martinez of Cuba. With Mr. and Mrs. Archer Huntington, in Box 11, were Mr. and Mrs. W. Bourke Cockran and Mr. and Mrs. Theodore Roosevelt, Jr.

Box 31, owned by Mrs. Vanderbilt, who is in mourning for her son, Alfred G. Vanderbilt, has been taken by Mrs. C. Oliver Iselin for Mondays during the season. Last night Mr. and Mrs. Iselin had as their guests Mr. and Mrs. John Sanford and Mr. and Mrs. Gifford Cochran.

In Box 16 Mr. and Mrs. James Speyer had Mr. and Mrs. Robert Brewster, A. C. Gurnee, Harrison G. Rhoades, and W. D. Carleton, as their guests. As Walter P. Bliss is not attending the opera this season, the box will be occupied on alternate Mondays by Mr. and Mrs. Speyer and Mrs. Newbold Morris.

Edward R. Bacon was host in Box 18 for the opening night, his guests including Mr. and Mrs. Charles B. Alexander, the Hon. Mrs. Alfred Anson, Mr. and Mrs. W. Rathbone Bacon, and Charles D. Wetmore.

Mrs. Philip M. Lydig had Box 2 for the first night, her guests being Mr. and Mrs. Egerton L. Winthrop, Jr., Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Hastings, Francis W. Crowninshield, and Mr. Coletti.

Mr. and Mrs. Lloyd L. Bryce had as guests in their box, No. 13, Mr. and Mrs. F. Gray Griswold and Mr. and Mrs. J. Sergeant Cram.

George F. Baker, in Box 10, had Mr. and Mrs. W. Goadby Loew, Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Iselin, and George Woolsey as his guests.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry R. Hoyt had Mr. and Mrs. Charles D. Dickey and Mr. and Mrs. J. Horace Harding as their guests in Box 33.

Clarence H. Mackay in Box 22.

Clarence H. Mackay entertained in Box 22, which he has for Mondays, Commissioner George Cabot Ward and Mrs. Ward, Mr. and Mrs. Leonard M. Thomas, Alfonso de Navarro, Dr. James Russell, and Charles R. Hosmer of Montreal.

Mrs. C. C. Cuyler, in Box 5, entertained Mr. and Mrs. Potter, Mrs. Peter Cooper Hewitt, Mrs. William Hamilton Russell, J. De W. Cutting, and Angelo Algara.

Mr. and Mrs. Forsyth Wickes, in Box 25, had as their guests Mr. and Mrs. Robert K. Cassatt and Mrs. George McFadden of Philadelphia, and Ashbel H. Barney.

Mrs. Henry M. Flagler had Mr. and Mrs. Pembroke Jones and Mr. Milbridge as her guests in Box 29. Miss L. E. Bliss, in Box 8, entertained Mr. and Mrs. Cornelius N. Bliss, Jr., General and Mrs. Leonard Wood, George Blagden, and Dr. J. S. Wheelwright.

In Box 34 Mr. and Mrs. John Markle, who have the box for odd Mondays, entertained Mr. and Mrs. John U. Conyngham and Mr. and Mrs. John Chandler Moore.

Mr. and Mrs. George Henry Warren in Box 14 had as their guests Mrs. Robert McCormick of Washington, Mr. and Mrs. Herman Le Roy Emmet, and F. H. Baldwin. Mrs. John T. Pratt was hostess in Box 27, having as her guests Mr. and Mrs. Charles C. Auchincloss, Miss Fenno, and Mr. Wenn.

In Box 26 Mr. and Mrs. William Ross Proctor had Dr. and Mrs. Robert Milligan as their guests, and their daughter, Miss Vouletti T. Proctor.

Mr. and Mrs. Edmund L. Baylies, in Box 33, grand tier, entertained Mrs. M. Van Rensselaer Johnson, Miss Alice Van Rensselaer, and Francis Fitzgerald.

Colonel Robert C. Clowry, in Box 40, had as his guests, Mr. and Mrs. Karl G. Roebling, Mr. and Mrs. Finley J. Shepard, and Mr. and Mrs. Henry D. Estabrook.

In Box 43 of the grand tier, Mr. and Mrs. Adam Gordon Norrie had as their guests Mr. and Mrs. Robert P. Breese and E. Val Stebbins. Mrs. Breese was formerly Miss Beatrice Claflin, one of the Autumnal brides.

Mr. and Mrs. H. H. Dean's Guests.

Mr. and Mrs. Herbert H. Dean, in Box 36, had Mr. and Mrs. William H. Nichols, Jr., and Mr. and Mrs. C. M. Clark as their guests. Mrs. George J. Jackson, in Box 47 of the grand tier, entertained Mr. and Mrs. George McNeir and Mr. and Mrs. Edward T. Platt. W. Dixon Ellis, in Box 51, entertained Mr. and Mrs. Gage E. Tarbell. Miss Julia Chester Wells, in Box 41, had Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Sloan, Miss Hazel Mills Dolph of Portland, Ore., Mr. Bruce Brown, and E. Coster Wilmerding as her guests. Isaac D. Fletcher, in Grand Tier Box 52, entertained Mr. and Mrs. Robert C. Morris, Mr. and Mrs. Schuyler Van Courtlandt Hamilton, Mr. and Mrs. Jefferson B. Fletcher, and Austin B. Fletcher.

Mr. and Mrs. George J. Gould and Mr. and Mrs. Henry Clews were in Box 12. Mrs. Ogden Mills had Miss Evelyn B. Burden with her. In Box 1 were Mr. and Mrs. William Payne Thompson, Mrs. Henry Worthing Bull, and Mrs. William Woodward. Miss Barbara Rutherford was with Mrs. Joseph Harriman in Box 6, as Mr. and Mrs. W. K. Vanderbilt are still abroad. Mrs. August Belmont had with her Mrs. George Whitney and Miss Claire Bird. Mrs. Giulio Gatti-Casazza had as her guests Mr. and Mrs. Oliver Harriman, Miss Margaret Evans, and James Taylor.

The Costumes.

Mrs. Vincent Astor was in pale blue velvet, her shoulders draped with a pale blue tulle scarf. Miss Dinsmore wore white satin and tulle, with touches of silver. Mrs. C. Oliver Iselin was in white satin, with a pink rose at the corsage. Mrs. Gifford A. Cochran wore blue tulle and silk, and Mrs. John Sanford was in silver and black.

Mrs. Elbridge T. Gerry was in silver brocade and silver lace, with diamonds. Miss Angelica Gerry wore pale pink satin embroidered in gold. Miss Mabel Gerry wore green velvet and silver tulle.

Mrs. Charles H. Ditson, in stall box E, had Mr. and Mrs. Owen Johnson as her guests. Mr. and Mrs. Frank Scott Gerrish, in stall box C, entertained Mr. and Mrs. Stephen Van Wyck, and Henry Preble. Mrs. Jonathan Bulkley, in H, had as her guests, Dr. and Mrs. Charles F. Martin of Montreal. Stall box F was occupied by co-sharers, Mrs. von Juch Wellman and Mr. and Mrs. John R. Marron. The guests of Mr. and Mrs. John W. Herbert, in Box V, were Mr. and Mrs. Henry Spadone and Alfred Stanley. Mrs. Melvin A. Bronson, in B, had Mr. and Mrs. William Crane Trison and Frederic Bronson, as her guests.

Mrs. Ogden Mills was in silvery blue velvet, with silver lace, with a necklace and chain of diamonds. Miss Evelyn P. Burden was in white satin heavily embroidered with silver and pearls, and wore pearl and diamond ornaments.

Mrs. Lloyd S. Bryce was in white and gold and diamonds and pearls. Mrs. F. Gray Griswold was in pale pink brocaded satin, with a scarf of pale green tulle. Mrs. J. Sergeant Cram wore white panne velvet and lace, with pearls.

Mrs. James Speyer wore white satin and tulle, with red roses on the corsage, and a diamond plastron and a diamond dog collar. Mrs. Robert Brewster was in pale lavender, silver and chiffon, a pink flower at the corsage and a diamond tiara. Mrs. William Payne Thompson was in brocaded white satin with tulle and carried a large pink feather fan. Mrs. Henry Worthington Bull wore pale blue tulle over silk. Mrs. William Woodward was in old rose velvet and tulle.

Mrs. M. Orme Wilson, Sr., appeared in a bronze-colored velvet, embroidered in dull gold. Mrs. M. Orme Wilson, Jr., was in pink satin and tulle with touches of silver. Mrs. E. H. Harriman wore a severely plain cloth of silver costume, draped with silver tulle. Mrs. Willard D. Straight, who occupied Box 9 with Mrs. Harriman, was in deep rose-colored velvet, and Miss Beatrice Bend, who was with Mrs. Straight, wore pale blue and white.

Mrs. C. B. Alexander's Costume.

Mrs. Charles B. Alexander was in pale blue brocaded in silver, with a lavender flower at the corsage and pearls. Mrs. W. Rathbone Bacon wore white satin embroidered in silver and a diamond bandeau in her coiffure. The Hon. Mrs. Alfred Anson wore orange and silver with pearls. Mrs. Philip M. Lydig wore a black velvet gown with jet shoulder straps and a single red rose at the corsage. Mrs. Egerton L. Winthrop, Jr., was in white and silver with garnitures and diamonds. Mrs. Thomas Hastings was in pale yellow satin with touches of silver, and Miss Mercedes de Acosta wore a white and silver frock.

Mrs. Leonard Thomas was in white velvet and chiffon, with pearls and a diamond tiara. Mrs. George Cabot Ward wore a gray and silver costume, with diamonds. Mrs. Archer M. Huntington was in white velvet and white lace, embroidered in silver. Mrs. Theodore Roosevelt, Jr., wore a blue silk gown, draped with blue tulle, bordered with silver. Mrs. W. Bourke Cockran was in pale pink silk and white.

Mrs. Edmund L. Baylies wore dark green velvet over pale green satin, and a diamond necklace and tiara. Mrs. Van Rensselaer Johnson was in green velvet with a green ostrich fan, and Miss Van Rensselaer wore green velvet embroidered in jet and gold. Mrs. William Ross Proctor was in cerise and silver with diamonds, and Miss Vouletti Proctor wore a frock of combined pink and blue and pearls. Mrs. Robert Mulligan was in black jet and diamonds.

Mrs. E. H. Gary's Costume.

Mrs. E. H. Gary wore a white panne velvet gown. Mme. da Gama was in pale green brocade and diamond tiara and necklace. Mrs. Eloy Martinez was in black velvet, with touches of rose color. Mrs. George Henry Warren was in old rose and silver, with a black velvet neckband studded with diamonds.

Mrs. H. Le Roy Emmet was in gray and silver, with diamond and pearl ornaments, and Mrs. Robert McCormick wore a blue and silver gown.

Mrs. Henry B. Hoyt wore jetted black velvet and Mrs. Charles Dickey was in pale gray satin and silver, and Mrs. J. Horace Harding wore pale gray satin brocaded in silver. Mrs. H. McK. Twombly appeared in black brocaded silver. Miss Ruth Twombly was in white silk, veiled in white tulle. Mrs. William P. Burden, who was with them, was in a white and gold brocade gown, with a diamond bandeau and necklace. Mrs. Charles Steele was in pale lavender and silver, and her daughter, Mrs. F. Skiddy von Stade, wore white satin and tulle.

Mrs. John T. Pratt wore a gown of black tulle embroidered in silver. Miss Fenno was in white, with touches of black, and Mrs. Henry M. Flagler was in white silk and superb pearl ornaments. Mrs. Pembroke Jones wore a white satin gown with touches of silver. Both carried large white feather fans. Miss L. P. Bliss was in gray satin and chiffon with silver. Mrs. Leonard Wood was in black, and Mrs. Cornelius N. Bliss, Jr., wore black with touches of silver. Mrs. George J. Gould was in white satin and tulle, with a girdle of diamonds and emeralds, and carried a large pale pink feather fan. Mrs. Henry Lowes was in white, and silver lace, with a string of pearls, and a diamond tiara.

Mrs. James Brown Potter wore a pannier costume of silver cloth and silver lace. Mrs. William Hamilton Russell was in a light bronze colored velvet gown, with a rose at the corsage. Mrs. Peter Cooper Hewitt was in silver gray and silver lace. Mrs. William Goadby Loew wore light blue and silver, pearls and a diamond tiara. Mrs. Ernest Iselin was in white satin and cloth of silver, with pearls and diamonds. Mrs. Joseph Harriman wore a light blue gown of satin and chiffon with touches of gold. Miss Barbara Rutherfurd was in silver, white, and chiffon.

Mrs. August Belmont's Gown.

Mrs. August Belmont wore a gown of black lace and silver. Mrs. George Whitney was in pink and silver, and Miss Claire Bird in light blue with touches of black. Mrs. Junius S. Morgan was in pale blue and silvery white, and Miss Jane Morgan wore a white silk frock draped with crystal embroidered tulle. Mrs. Finley J. Shepard wore a green taffeta costume with silver lace and diamonds.

Mrs. Charles C. Auchincloss was in white, velvet, and silver lace. Mrs. Forsythe Wickes, in Box 25, wore a rose-colored velvet costume. Mrs. Robert K. Cassatt and Mrs. George McFadden were in black and silver and white and silver, respectively.

Mrs. John Markle was in black jet and pearls. Mrs. John U. Conyngham was in rose red velvet, and Mrs. John Chandler Moore was in light blue and white. Mrs. Adam G. Norrie wore a white brocade, and Mrs. Robert P. Breese was in white and silver. Miss Julia Chester Wells was in white and gold brocade and pearls. Miss Hazel M. Dolph wore white silk brocaded in pink roses. Mrs. Samuel Sloan was in black velvet embroidered in silver. Mrs. Jonathan Bulkley wore an old rose brocade costume, and Mrs. Melvin A. Bronson was in pale rose velvet with antique and point de Venise lace.

Mrs. Richard Gambrill was in pale pink satin, veiled with pink tulle, and diamonds. Mrs. J. Stewart Barney wore green tulle over green silk. Mme. Gatti-Cazazza was in emerald green velvet and old gold lace. Mrs. Oliver Harriman wore nattier blue velvet and silver lace.

Metropolitan Opera Club.

The members of the Metropolitan Opera Club occupied the club's omnibus box in the grand tier. Henry D. Cooper is President of the club for 1915-1916, William M. Kendall, Vice President, and Frederic P. Moore, Secretary and Treasurer.

Those of the members present included Ernest F. Ayrault, Jules S. Bache, Warren S. Bartlett, Algernon S. Bell, Warren C. Beach, Arthur D. Benson, T. Passmore Berens, R. L. Bigelow, Dr. Francke H. Bosworth, Charles H. Charlwood, Edmund C. Converse, James de Wolfe Cutting, William C. De Lanoy, Louis F. Doyle, Eugene W. Durkes, George L. Duval, J. Frederick Eagle, Martin Erdmann, George Ethridge, Lewis L. Fawcett, De Soto FitzGerald, Peter Fletcher, Cornelius F. Fox, Andrew Freeman, Charles L. Gibson, and George Coe Graves.

Also David L. Haight, Charles F. Harman, Clifford B. Harmon, J. Alexander Hayden, Neville G. Higham, J. Ledlie Hees, Theodore F. Keer, W. Eugene Kimball, David King James, William Adams Kissam, Charles W. Kraushaar, William H. L. Lee, Franz Lewisohn, Arthur Lincoln, Edward de Peyster Livingston, Philip M. Lydig, James Clark McGuire, Charles H. Mapes, Charles T. Mathews, Henry L. Maxwell, A. B. Meyer, Robert Maxwell, Edward C. Moore, Jr. Harry H. Meyer, E. Remington Nichols, Hermann Oelrichs, James F. Pierce, Paul Plunkett, George D. Provost, John H. Reynolds, Jr., Roland R. Riggs, Thomas S. Rodgers, Henry Ruhlender, and Richard R. Rogers.

Others included J. Egmont Schermerhorn, Ralph P. Schott, Richard Schuster, Harry Rowe Shelley, Rene A. Sichel, Frank H. Simmons, W. W. Skiddy, George W. Stevens, A. M. Stewart, Lewis Straus, Richard A. Strong, Cornelius J. Sullivan, Giraud Foster Thomson, Ferrars H. Tows, Charles Triller, Ludwig Ulmann, T. Henry Taylor, Ludwig Vogelstein, F. P. Warfield, Waldron Williams, R. Thornton Wilson, Emil Winter, Hunter Wykes, Edward P. York, William F. Zeller, Edward L. Young, Rudolf Hecht, Thomas D. Leonard, and Eugene MacDonald Bonner.

MISS WARBURG IS BETROTHED

Daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Felix M. Warburg to Marry Walter Nathan Rothschild.

The engagement of Miss Carola T. Warburg, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Felix M. Warburg, and Walter Nathan Rothschild was announced yesterday by Mr. and Mrs. Warburg at their home, 1,109 Fifth Avenue, at Ninety-second Street.

Miss Warburg is a granddaughter of Jacob H. Schiff. Her father is a member of the banking firm of Kuhn, Loeb & Co. and a Director of the National Surety Company. He has been active in many philanthropic and charitable organizations. He married Miss Frieda Schiff, daughter of the philanthropist, in 1895.

Miss Warburg studied at the Braerley School, and finished her studies abroad. For several months she studied art in Italy.

Mr. Rothschild is a son of Mr. and Mrs. Simon F. Rothschild of 25 Montgomery Place, Brooklyn. His father is a member of the firm of Abraham & Straus, and, like Mr. Warburg, is well known for his charitable work. He married Miss Lillian Abraham.

Walter N. Rothschild attended Princeton University, from which he was graduated with the class of 1913. He was a member of the university golf team. He and Miss Warburg have known each other for several years.

The engagement was announced yesterday afternoon at a gathering of friends at the Warburg home. On Nov. 23 Miss Warburg will give a reception.

No date has been set for the wedding.

MARRIED AT THE ST. REGIS.

Miss Florence Tim Wedded to Dr. J. Maybaum by Rev. Dr. Silverman.

The wedding of Miss Florence Tim, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Sol Tim of 378 West End Avenue, to Dr. John Maybaum of this city took place at 630 o'clock last evening in the ballroom of the St. Regis. The Rev. Dr. Joseph Silverman performed the ceremony.

The bride, whose father gave her in marriage, wore a gown of white satin with a bodice of old point lace. Her tulle veil was caught up with a cap of lace, and she carried a bouquet of lilies of the valley and orchids. Mrs. Leonard Schaffer, the bride's matron of honor and only attendant, wore a gown of dark blue velvet trimmed with tulle of the same shade, and carried a bouquet of mauve orchids and lilies of the valley.

Henry Maybaum was the brother's best man, and the ushers were Max Maybaum, another brother; Justin Schwartz, Frank Liveright, William King, Albert Freidlander, and Clarence Tim.

The ceremony was followed by a large reception. After a trip through the South Dr. and Mrs. Maybaum will make their home in this city.

Maloney-McCall Wedding Nov. 27.

Invitations have been issued for the wedding of Miss Ella Gaynor McCall, daughter of ex-Justice Edward Everett McCall, Chairman of the Public Service Commission, and Mrs. McCall, to William Raywood Maloney of this city, which will take place on Saturday, Nov. 27. The ceremony will be performed at the home of the bride's parents, 321 West Eighty-sixth Street, at 4 o'clock in the afternoon, in the presence of a few relatives and friends. The engagement of the couple was announced last Summer.

Entertains for Miss K. S. Sands.

The Misses Mary A. and Olive A. Tripp, daughters of Mr. and Mrs. Guy E. Tripp of 667 Madison Avenue, gave a luncheon at their home yesterday for Miss Katherine Sedgwick Sands, who is to be married tomorrow afternoon at 4 o'clock, in St. Bartholomew's Church, to John M. P. Thacher. Miss Olive Tripp is to be one of the bridal attendants. The guests included the Misses Vera Cravath, Elizabeth Thacher, Frederika Peterson, Katherine and Elizabeth Shaw, Candida and Clementine Bartolucce, Agusta and Louise Dixon, Mrs. William Fairchild, and Mrs. Sherburne Prescott.

A Luncheon for Miss Madge Lesher.

Mrs. Raymond Lesher of 65 East Fifty-fifth Street gave a luncheon at Sherry's yesterday for her débutante daughter, Miss Madge Raymond Lesher. The decorations were white chrysanthemums and Autumn leaves. Among the guests were the Misses Lillian Palmer, Dorothy Gree, Frederica Bull, Isabel Stettinius, Hope Williams, Helen Geer, Peggy Rathburne, Edith Williams, Florence Gilbert, Dorothea Camp, Peggy Busk, Ensley Hodgson, and Isabel Yoemans.

Miss Amy Grant's Opera Talks.

Talks on the operas at the Metropolitan this season are to be given by Miss Amy Grant on Wednesday mornings at the home of Mrs. Edward Frothingham Wyman, 57 West Fifty-eighth Street.

Caroline Hudson-Alexander Sings.

Caroline Hudson-Alexander, a singer known to local concertgoers from previous appearances, gave a recital yesterday afternoon in Aeolian Hall. She sang three arias from Handel, Schumann's cycle, "Madchenlieder": three songs in French by Duparc and Debussy, and six songs in English. In this program she proved that she has a fine voice and knows how to use it. The quality of her tones is pure and liquid, evenly developed through their compass, and there is a timbre to her voice which is individual. She sings with a great deal of taste, and her work is pleasing and interesting. Charles Albert Baker played the accompaniments well.

OLD JUDGE PRIEST TREADS THE BOARDS

In "Back Home," a Stage Version of Irvin Cobb's Delightful Stories.

DONE BY BAYARD VEILLER

Mild and Rambling Melodrama at the Cohan Is Rich in Tenderness and Kindly Humor.

BACK HOME—A play by Bayard Veiller based on Irvin S. Cobb's magazine stories. At the Cohan Theatre.

Benjamin Bisbee Barbee.....Wallace Owen
Mary.....Marion Lee
Judge Priest.....John W. Cope
Jefferson Davis Pointdexter.....Willis P. Sweatnam
Sally Priest.....Phoebe Foster
J. W. Wayne.....Charles B. Wells
Cassius Nash.....Richards Hale
Florence Hamlin.....Miriam Doyle
Sheriff Suggs.....Kenneth Miner
Hank Smathers.....Bert B. Melville
Robert Carter.....Sydney Booth
Mink Satterfield.....Robert M. Middleman
Buddy.....Fred J. Goodrow
Minnie.....Violet Howard
A Circus Billposter.....George Andrews
Dr. Smith.....Harry MacFayden
Shelby Johnson.....Donald Harold
Joe Johnson.....Patrick Shannon
Jim Satterfield.....Charles Chappell
Ned West.....Wilson Reynolds
Gideon Gill.....Theodore Hamilton
Steve.....William J. Gross
Clerk of the Court.....John Hodgson
Court Attendant.....Donald Harold
Judge Winston.....Charles F. Moore

Judge Priest, the wise and benign ruler of an old Kentucky Court House, for whom Irvin Cobb has made friends all over the country, has finally reached the stage. "Back Home" is the name of the volume of short stories which constitute the narrative of Judge Priest and his people and "Back Home" is the name of the play, founded on those stories, which was presented to New York for the first time last evening at George M. Cohan's Theatre. It is a mild, amiable, rather ambling melodrama and parts of it are richly entertaining.

The dramatization is the work of Bayard Veiller, the playwright, who is best known as the man who wrote the phenomenal "Within the Law." When, as 11 o'clock drew near last evening, the scattered cries of author brought to the footlights not Mr. Veiller but Mr. Cobb, the latter hastened to explain with a perfectly straight face that he and his dramatist had matched quarters for the opportunity in the wings, and that Veiller had won. Mr. Cobb further besought all present to save some of their applause for the middle of the last act, when they would be treated with the single line he had contributed to the play.

Now, Mr. Veiller may have made the dramatization all by himself without so much as a single suggestion or annoyance from Mr. Cobb, but it must be said that what is really good in the new play at the Cohan is Irvin Cobb, through and through. From page after page of the Judge Priest stories the playwright has caught up some of the shrewd and homely philosophy which makes the book such cheerful reading. Mr. Veiller has touched the dramatization with some of the immense tenderness which is the heart of Cobb's best work.

This is not meant to suggest for one moment that "Back Home" as a play is on the same level with "Words and Music," which provided the central idea for the dramatization, and which is, after all, one of the finest short stories ever written in this country. But there is enough of "Back Home," the book, in "Back Home," the play to provide an agreeable if neither a stimulating nor very stirring evening in the theatre.

That there is so much charm and genuine fun in the piece is due in good measure to the work of John W. Cope and Willis P. Sweatnam. Phoebe Foster plays sweetly; Sydney Booth appears, as usual, with credit; Kenneth Miner is amusing and Richards Hale does work of high quality as the young Commonwealth's Attorney who provides this melodrama with the touch of villainy it very obviously craves. But from first to last, the play and the evening belong to Mr. Cope and Mr. Sweatnam, whose roles are those of the Judge and his black boy, Jeff.

If you know the Cobb stories, and you probably do, it would never occur to you to select John Cope as the actor to embody the gentle, squeaky-voiced old despot of the "cote-house" back home in Kentucky. He has been identified with the harsher old men of the stage, like the grouchy soul in "It Pays to Advertise," and Thomas A. Wise, first mentioned for the part, seemed a much more obvious choice. But Mr. Cope, a skillful actor, plays Judge Priest with the dignity of great reserve force and with a suggestion of benevolence that is altogether delightful.

And then there is Mr. Sweatnam, who gives an admirably amusing performance in an amusing rôle. Judge Priest's boy, Jeff, a dark figure hovering indeterminately in the background of the stories, comes to the front in the play, and by making much of Jeff's acquisitive passion for fine raiment, makes much entertainment. His song, or rather its interludes, but they are funny. Mr. Sweatnam is remembered as the porter in "Excuse Me," and will be long remembered as the genial darky in "Back Home."

The play turns upon the arrival in the Judge's district of a crusading writer from the North, who, while investigating the child labor conditions, gets into a fight and kills a local bully. His trial for murder is made a political issue, the whole spirit of the community is against him, and it is only by a trick that Judge Priest suddenly marshals in his favor all the sentiment of civil war days and the tattered uniforms of gray.

That is where "Words and Music" comes in, and a really thrilling moment is achieved when the tide turns in the rickety old Court House, but this point is reached in very plodding fashion, and the dramatist's decision to give the entire trial from beginning to end does not appear to have been a wise one. The climax of the long third act is reached to a most tedious ascent. Indeed, the whole course of "Back Home" is meandering and rather uncertain, but a deal of warm sentiment and satisfying humor is found along the way.

Patrick Cudahy to Retire.

CHICAGO, Nov. 15.—Patrick Cudahy, President of the Cudahy Brothers of Milwaukee, and a prominent meat packer, said today that he will soon retire as head of the company, and that he will be succeeded by his son Michael. Mr. Cudahy is on his way to California to spend the Winter.

LINCOLN TRUST Company

BY following the accepted forms for drawing a will or trust deed presented in our booklet you place about documents of this sort every safeguard possible. We'll gladly send you the booklet if you will ask for it.

204 Fifth Avenue
(Opposite Madison Square)
BROADWAY AT LEONARD STREET
BROADWAY AT 72ND STREET

MRS. H. WILSON FREED.

Wins Suit for Divorce from Former Assistant Secretary of State.

RENO, Nev., Nov. 15.—A decree of divorce on grounds of cruelty has been granted by the District Court here to Lucy Wilson from Huntington Wilson, Assistant Secretary of State under Philander C. Knox during the Taft Administration. Mr. Wilson brought the suit, alleging desertion, but the court granted the decree to the wife, who set up a cross complaint, alleging mental cruelty extending over a period of several years.

Mrs. W

DR. E. L. TRUDEAU DEAD AT SARANAC

Pioneer of the Open-Air Treatment for Tuberculosis—67 Years Old.

HIMSELF A CONSUMPTIVE

Went to the Adirondacks in 1873 When His Case Had Been Pronounced Hopeless.

Special to The New York Times.

SARANAC LAKE, N. Y., Nov. 15.—Dr. Edward Livingston Trudeau, pioneer in America of the open-air treatment for tuberculosis, and head of the famous Adirondack Cottage Sanitarium, died here today after over forty years' battle against the disease to the conquest of which he devoted his life.

He was conscious almost to the moment of death. At his bedside were Mrs. Trudeau and a son, Dr. Francis B. Trudeau; also his cousin, Lawrence Aspinwall of New York, and his personal physicians, Dr. Edward R. Baldwin and Dr. J. Woods Price. The entire town and community which grew up around his labors of humanitarian science are tonight in the profoundest gloom.

The funeral will take place Thursday evening. The service is to be at the Church of St. Luke the Beloved Physician, which he founded here a quarter of a century ago. The interment will be in the churchyard of St. John's in the Wilderness, which he founded also, at Paul Smith's, and where a daughter and a son lie buried.

For the wave of agitation for open windows in offices and homes that has swept the country in recent years and for the erection throughout the United States and Canada of about 500 sanatoria for the open-air treatment of tuberculosis the example and influence of the late Dr. Edward Livingston Trudeau are mainly responsible.

He was the pioneer in America of the practice of those theories laid down by Brehmer and Dettweiler, who insisted that climate is not the only and all-important factor in treating tuberculosis and that the consumptive is never injured by exposure to inclement weather provided he is accustomed, or accustoms himself, to living constantly out of doors. It was upon this theory that Dr. Trudeau built in 1885 a shack in the Adirondack wilderness, where he tried the "cure" himself and coaxed two other patients to sit in a chair in the open all day wrapped up in blankets when the thermometer was somewhere around 40 below zero. But the experiment was so successful that today, where that little shack still stands, around it have risen the many vast buildings that make up the little mountain town of Trudeau, N. Y., and less than two miles away has sprung up Saranac Lake, which grew with Trudeau's great work from a sawmill and six houses in 1877 to a sanitary city from which New York is said to have modeled its health code.

Repeated Koch's Experiments.

Dr. Trudeau was also one of the first scientific workers in this country to obtain the tubercle bacillus in pure cultures after Koch's announcement of its discovery in 1882. Trudeau also repeated all Koch's inoculation experiments despite the fact that he had no books, no apparatus, and, as he confessed himself, "an indifferent medical education." He had to keep his guinea pigs in a hole in the ground and warmed it with a kerosene lamp to prevent their freezing in the Adirondack Winter nights. He grew his tubercle bacilli in a home-made thermostat heated by a kerosene lamp, which exploded one night while he was in New York City and ill and burned his house, cultures, records, guinea pigs, and everything to the ground. The blow was a terrible one to the aspiring young physician, but it took heart from a letter which Sir William Osler sent him.

"Dear Trudeau," wrote Osler, "I am sorry to hear of your misfortune, but, like my word for it, there is nothing like a fire to make a man do the phoenix trick."

Trudeau did it. Almost upon the ashes of his crude laboratory presently arose the first and perhaps best-equipped laboratory for medical research in America. George C. Cooper of New York came forward with the necessary capital. It was out of this laboratory that (as Dr. Trudeau's death lifts the embargo of secrecy) there came the article which, published in the Sunday edition of THE NEW YORK TIMES on the very morning that Dr. F. F. Friedmann arrived in this country, caused many physicians to change their opinions overnight as to the merits of the German's claims to cure the tuberculosis by his "turtle" serum. The article, while the writing was done by his assistants, was really an expression of the views of Trudeau, who had known, studied, and discarded as useless the germs that both Friedmann and Piorkowski tried to commercialize.

Dr. Trudeau's Career.

Edward Livingston Trudeau was born in New York City in 1848. His father and mother were both of French descent, James Trudeau, a friend and fellow-traveler of Audubon, having come of an old Huguenot family which came from France to Canada, then drifted down the Mississippi in the early days to New Orleans, near which city he owned a plantation. The doctor's mother was the daughter of a New York physician of French birth, Dr. Eloi Francois Bergen. James Trudeau died of wounds received while commanding Island No. 10 in the Mississippi during the civil war. Mrs. Trudeau then lived with her father in New York. When the youngest of her three children, Edward L. Trudeau, was only 3 years old the family went to Paris, where the boy was educated. He returned to New York City when he was 18 and hardly able to speak a word of the language of his native city. He planned to enter Annapolis after graduating from Columbia, but an elder brother who had preceded him to the Naval Academy was stricken with tuberculosis. Young Edward nursed him and contracted the disease, of which his brother shortly died. Then he came in contact with the scourge to the extermination of which he determined to devote the rest of his life.

He entered the College of Physicians and Surgeons of New York City, was graduated in 1871, and in the same year entered into partnership practice with Dr. Fessenden Otis in New York. In the same year he married Miss Charlotte Beare of Douglaston, L. I., who has been his mainstay throughout many a period of discouragement, for their life together was marked by many a tragedy, the death of all their children save one, Dr. Francis B. Trudeau, who, with Mrs. Trudeau, survive. Dr. Edward L. Trudeau, Jr., died in 1906.

The first tragedy—which was fortunate for the world—was when Dr. Trudeau was pronounced a hopeless case of tuberculosis. He was 26 years old and the physicians gave him six months to live. He survived nearly half a century, kept up by his own energy and enthusiasm for the betterment of others and the defeat of the disease which ultimately killed him.

Went to Adirondacks in 1873.

On the advice of the famous Dr. Alfred L. Loomis he went to Paul Smith's in the Adirondacks in 1873, accompanied by his friend Lewis Livingston of New York. Paul Smith's was then a hunter's clearing house forty miles from the nearest railway station at Ausable Forks. When Trudeau was brought to Paul Smith's he was carried upstairs and put to bed by a guide who said he "weighed about as much as a sheepskin." At Smith's Trudeau improved thanks to the tender nursing of Livingston, Paul Smith and the late E. H. Harriman, who was then staying at the wilderness inn. Harriman became his life-long friend, pouring money into his lap for his altruistic work. It is a fact that when Harriman was a king in power financial princes had to cool their heels in the anteroom of his office while the frail country doctor, visiting New York, was joyously received.

For the next three years he lived in the Adirondacks through Winter and Summer, proving that a man in the last stages of tuberculosis could not only survive, but benefit by the rigid wilderness Winter. He hunted like a born woodsman, was a dead shot, and—amazing truth!—was the quickest man with the gloves that ever entered a backwoods amateur ring.

Doctors the Woods People.

In the meantime he doctored the woods people within a radius of forty miles, attending Summer visitors at Saranac Inn and Paul Smith's and the settlers in Winter. He was also called in for sick cows, horses, and dogs. He would travel thirty miles in the blizzard to usher a little woodsman into the world, and frequently forgot to send his bill. He was known as "The Beloved Physician."

In 1877 he moved to Saranac Lake, a hamlet with a saw mill and six houses. His patients came to him there and New York doctors began to send tubercular cases to him as a last hope. He dreamed about this time of a sanitarium "that should be the everlasting foe of tuberculosis," but it was years before the dream was fulfilled.

It was in 1885 that he built the "Little Red" shack on Mount Pisgah, near Saranac Lake. This was the nucleus, costing $350, of the great Adirondack Cottage Sanitarium which has wielded such a widespread influence. The present sanitarium is a million-dollar institution run on a semi-charitable basis and at a deficit of from $10,000 to $20,000 a year. Trudeau never accepted a penny for salary as director.

Stevenson His Patient.

During his forty years of labor in the battle against tuberculosis Dr. Trudeau had many distinguished patients, among them Robert Louis Stevenson, who lived at Saranac Lake in 1887-88 and there produced some of his greatest work. In a special set of his works presented to the doctor Stevenson wrote a couplet in every flyleaf. In the doctor's "Jekyll and Hyde," for instance, appears in Stevenson's writing:

Trudeau was all the Winter at my side,
I never saw the nose of Mr. Hyde.

These two men—as yet unconscious of each other's greatness—had many amusing arguments, and sometimes they would not speak for weeks; after, for instance, a quarrel regarding the respective merits of the British luggage system and the American baggage system. Again, Stevenson had just finished his great essay, "The Lantern-Bearers," when he went to Trudeau's laboratory to hear something about his "light." The sight of the ravages of disease which Trudeau showed in bottled form was too much for Stevenson. He bolted out into the snow and later said:

"Trudeau, your light may be very bright, but to me it smells of oil like the devil."

Honored for His Labors.

Trudeau was highly honored for his labors during his lifetime. He received, among other degrees, the LL. D. of both McGill and the University of Pennsylvania, Master of Science of Columbia, and Honorary Fellow of the Phipps Institute. The Pennsylvania degree was conferred in absentia. Dr. Trudeau usually being too ill to leave Saranac Lake. Yale offered to confer an LL.D., but the doctor was unable to leave his bed to be present. In 1910 he was President of the Eighth Congress of Physicians and Surgeons at Washington, D. C. Hardly able to stand on his feet, he addressed his colleagues on "The Value of Optimism in Medicine." It was his last great public utterance. His voice hardly audible because he was suffering intensely as he spoke, he concluded thus:

"So let us not quench the faith nor turn from the vision which we carry, whether we own it or not; and thus inspired, many will reach the goal."

ROBERT C. DRAYTON DIES.

Philadelphia Banker, Prominent in Society, Succumbs Suddenly.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 15.—Robert Coleman Drayton, prominent in society and finance and Vice President of the Pennsylvania Mutual Life Insurance Company, died suddenly from heart disease this morning at his home, 1,715 Locust Street. Stricken at 4 o'clock with severe pains over the heart, Mr. Drayton succumbed three hours later, with his brother-in-law, Dr. Morris J. Lewis, and Mrs. Drayton at his bedside.

Born at Penllyn in 1858, the son of William Heyward Drayton, an eminent lawyer, and Harriet Coleman Drayton, the financier attended the J. W. Faries Classical Institute in this city and later St. Paul's School, Concord. His business training began in 1876 with the banking firm of Townsend, Whelen & Co., with which he was connected until 1893, when he became a member of the firm of Toland Brothers & Co., bankers.

Mr Drayton was a Director in the Franklin National Bank, the Commercial Trust Company, and the Guarantee Company of North America.

There are two sons—Emlen Meigs Drayton and Frederick Rogers Drayton—and three brothers who survive Mr. Drayton.

Captain G. A. Dearborn.

Captain G. A. Dearborn, one of the last survivors of the old packet ships that plied between this port and Liverpool, died on Sunday at his home in Gardiner, Maine, in his ninety-third year. Among the packets he commanded were the Kitty Floyd, Switzerland and Henry Reid. Later when steam came in he was Captain of the steamer Leon, that ran between this port and Savannah. Captain Dearborn lived in Brooklyn for twenty-five years.

Ex-Speaker Cole Dead.

Fremont Cole, a former Speaker of the Assembly, died yesterday at his home in Little Neck, L. I., in his sixtieth year. He was a son of the late Ira Hazen and Mrs. Mary Caroline Dennison Cole, and was born in Covert, Seneca County, N. Y. In 1880 he was admitted to the Bar. In 1884 he was elected to the Assembly and served five terms. He was Speaker in 1888 and 1889. Following this he removed to Seattle, Wash., where he practiced law for five years, and returned to this city in 1895.

James Thompson.

SARATOGA, N. Y., Nov. 15.—James Thompson, who was a candidate for State Controller on the Republican ticket in 1910, died here today. He was owner of the James Thompson & Co. twine mills at Valley Falls. He was born in New York City fifty-four years ago.

Obituary Notes.

LOUIS WERTHEIM, former head of the firm of L. Wertheim Coal and Coke Company of Jersey City, died on Sunday at his home, 362 Bergen Street, in that city, in his forty-eighth year.

Mrs. HENRY W. DE SAUSSURE of Englewood, N. J., died there Sunday night. She was a descendant of a distinguished Southern family, and her husband, Dr. De Saussure, was prominent in Charleston in the sixties.

CULVER FERGUSON, a founder and Vice President of the North Side Bank of Brooklyn, died on Sunday at his home, 678 Bedford Avenue, in that city, in his seventy-eighth year.

GEORGE BISHOP LAWRENCE, a member of the wholesale liquor firm of Sample & Co. of this city, died on Sunday at his home, 519 McDonough Street, Brooklyn.

EDWARD KENNEDY, an employe of George Ehret's brewery for fourteen years, died on Sunday at his home, 1,294 Lexington Avenue, in his sixtieth year.

Miss SOPHIE LOEB, a partner in the firm of Loeb & Currie, dressmakers, died on Sunday at her home, 66 West Forty-seventh Street. She has been in business for twenty-five years.

Mrs. ELIZABETH TWILLER UNGER, widow of Henry Unger, died on Sunday at her home, 119 Schermerhorn Street, Brooklyn, in her eighty-ninth year.

ARCHIBALD D. CARMICHAEL, a mining engineer, died on Sunday at his home, 317 East Fourth Street, Flatbush.

THEODORE JOHN NELSON died on Sunday at his home, 6,826 Third Avenue, Brooklyn, in his twenty-seventh year.

CHARLES LOEBL, 67 years old, a neckwear manufacturer and for thirty-seven years a butcher in Washington Market, died on Sunday at his home, 318 East Fifty-eighth Street.

HENRY D. LOVIS, a retired dry goods merchant, died on Sunday at his home, 2,139 Seventh Avenue, in his seventy-ninth year.

LONDON CALL TO DR. BLACK.

City Temple Invites Him to Succeed the Rev. R. J. Campbell.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Tuesday, Nov. 16.—At the church meeting of the City Temple last evening, for the purpose of electing a successor to the Rev. J. Campbell, it was unanimously decided, amid much enthusiasm, to invite Professor Hugh Black, D. D., formerly of Edinburgh and now of the Union Theological Seminary, in New York. Professor Black, who is forty-seven years of age, became famous as the colleague of Alexander Whyte at St. George's in Edinburgh, a pulpit orator of the front rank. Dr. Black is a scholar of eminence and has been known as Lord Rosebery's favorite preacher. When he accepted, in 1906, the chair of practical theology in the Union Theological Seminary in New York, it was Scotland that had lost its most brilliant personality among the younger generation of preachers. As a professor he has added new honors to his name. His books, notably "Friendship," are universally popular. Professor Black is well known to London congregations. For some months this year he acted as a colleague to the Rev. Dr. Campbell and he has been repeatedly named as his successor.

The vacancy in the City Temple was caused by the resignation of the pastor, the Rev. Reginald J. Campbell, last September. The Rev. Mr. Campbell's step was taken in order that he might return to the Church of England after an interval of twenty years spent in the Nonconformist ministry.

Dr. Black was born in Rothesay, Scotland, in 1868, and ordained in 1891. He came to the United States in 1906, and since then has held the chair of Practical Theology in Union Theological Seminary.

MANY MAYORS FOR DEFENSE.

Name Local Committees to Rush Plan of National Security League.

Committees similar to the Mayor's Committee of One Thousand on National Defense have already been organized, or will soon be appointed by the Mayors in practically all other cities, large and small, according to the program of the National Security League, 31 Pine Street. The National Security League announced yesterday that it had been advised of the appointment of committees of defense by Mayors in these cities:

Los Angeles, Sacramento, New Haven, Waterbury, Conn.; Jacksonville, Fla.; Waukegan, Ill.; Lafayette, Ind.; New Orleans, Portland, Me.; Boston, Battle Creek, Mich.; Vicksburg, Butte, St. Joseph, Mo.; Atlantic City, Jersey City, Newark, Trenton, Passaic, N. J.; Summit, N. J.; Buffalo, N. Y.; Syracuse, N. Y.; Mount Vernon, N. Y.; Charlotte, N. C.; Wilmington, N. C.; Oklahoma City, Meadville, Penn.; Nashville, Tenn.; Philadelphia, Palestine, Tex.; Huntington, W. Va.; Wheeling, W. Va.; Ashland, Wis.; Beloit, Wis.; Janesville, Wis.; Madison, Wis.; Cheyenne, Wyo.; Oshkosh, Wis.; Duluth, Minn.; Reading, Penn., and Beverly, Mass.

Alabama is in lien for the national Administration's preparedness policy, according to information contained in a letter from United States Senator Frank S. White of that State to Mr. Menken. Senator White says:

We are in hearty accord with the Administration in its preparedness policy. The people, as well as the members of Congress from this State, will give the Administration their hearty support.

Since the published poll of members of Congress on the question of preparedness, which indicated 24 Senators and 113 members of the House of Representatives were in favor of President Wilson's program, 1 Senator and 10 Representatives opposed, and the remaining members of Congress not heard from, Senator James D. Phelan of California has also announced that he favors preparedness.

EARL OF SEAFIELD KILLED.

Was a Captain in Cameron Highlanders and Chief of His Clan.

LONDON, Nov. 15.—James Ogilvie Grant, Earl of Seafield, and Chief of Clan Grant, has been killed in action in France.

The Earl of Seafield, (in the Scottish Peerage, Baron Strathspey of the United Kingdom) was born in 1876, and was the eleventh of his line. He was a Captain of the Third Queen's Own Cameron Highlanders, special reserve, when the war began. He was married in 1898 to Miss Nina Townend, daughter of the late Dr. Joseph H. Townend, Justice of the Peace of the County of New Zealand, who survives him with a daughter. The heir to the barony is his brother, the Hon. Trevor Ogilvie Grant; his daughter succeeds to his Scottish titles.

The Rev. Rufus S. Underwood.

The Rev. Rufus S. Underwood, pastor of the Congregational Church of Tuckahoe, N. Y., for thirty years and widely known as an evangelist, died on Sunday in Mount Vernon in his seventieth year. He was graduated from Williams College in 1866 and had conducted religious meetings here and all through New England in 1885. Dr. Underwood had filled pastorates in New Brunswick, Conn.; this city, and other places before going to Tuckahoe.

THE UNITED SERVICE.

Special to The New York Times.

Army.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 15.—Orders of Oct. 21 relating to 2d Lt. L. B. Weeks, C. A. C., revoked.

Capt. P. Yost, C. A. C., is assigned to 123d Co. He is relieved from treatment at Ft. Bayard Hosp., N. M.

2d Lt. E. S. Blackwell, Jr., 5th Cav., from treatment at Ft. Bayard Hosp., N. M., and will join his troops.

Orders of Oct. 28 relating to Capt. W. K. Barlett, M. C., revoked.

Maj. B. F. Hardaway, 17th Inf., upon expiration of sick leave, will join his regiment.

1st Lt. R. S. Doerly, Ord. Dept., from station in New York City and from duty at Sandy Hook, N. J., to Newport News, Va., for duty.

2d Lt. W. T. Boyd, Jr., C. A. C., from assignment to 20th Co., effective about Dec. 20, then to Unassigned List, and proceed to Ft. Monroe, Va., to take regular course at Coast Art. School.

Maj. J. Wheeler, Jr., C. A. C., upon relief from duty at Galveston, Tex., to Ft. Winfield Scott, Cal., for duty.

1st Lt. W. E. Morrison, 7th Inf., to West Point, Dec. 6, for duty at Academy.

2d Lt. M. Font, Porto Rico Regt. of Inf., recently appointed with rank from Oct. 22, will be assigned to a company by the commanding officer of that regt.

A board of officers to consist of Maj. W. D. Connor, General Staff, and Capts. H. Dorey, 4th Inf., and G. H. White, Inf., is appointed to meet at Governor's Island, N. Y., to consider and submit for the action of the Secretary of War recommendations as to best means of utilizing business men's camps for military preparedness now under consideration.

Leaves—Capt. R. C. Williams, retired recruiting officer, seven days, and Capt. W. C. Metcalf, retired recruiting officer, 5 days.

Navy.

Lt. H. M. Bemis, the Ozark to the Fulton.

Jr. Grade Lt. M. D. Gilmore, the Ozark to the Fulton.

Ensigns T. B. Thompson to the New York and L. B. Ard to the New Jersey.

Chf. Pay Clerk C. A. Ashton, Port Royal, S. C., disciplinary barracks to Naval Hosp., Washington, D. C., sick.

Movements of Naval Vessels.

Arrived—Baltimore at Norfolk, Cincinnati at Nagasaki, F-1, F-2, F-3, Iroquois, and Nanshan at Mare Island, Kanawha at Port Arthur, Tex.; Louisiana and Minnesota at Hampton Roads, Maryland and San Diego at San Francisco, Neptune at Rockland, Me.; Perry and Preble at San Diego.

Sailed—Cleveland, Acapulco for Corinto; Dolphin, Savannah for Washington; Hector, Cape Hatteen for Norfolk; Justin, Acapulco for La Paz; Kentucky, Vera Cruz for Progreso and Frontera; Perkins and Sterett, Savannah for Pensacola; Raleigh, Manzanillo for Penas Anchorage, and the Uncas, Philadelphia for Charleston.

Tina Lerner Sues for Divorce.

RENO, Nev., Nov. 15.—Tina Lerner Bachner, the Russian pianiste, filed suit for divorce in the District Court today against Louis J. Bachner, charging cruelty, failure to provide, and desertion. They were married at New York City March 27, 1900. The defendant is in Berlin.

CHICAGO OPENS OPERA TO BRILLIANT AUDIENCE

"La Gioconda" Presented with a Cast Including Emmy Destinn and Amadeo Bassi.

CHICAGO, Nov. 15.—The Chicago Grand Opera Company opened its fifth season at the Auditorium tonight, presenting "La Gioconda" with a cast which included Mme. Emmy Destinn, soprano; Mme. Eleanora de Cisneros, contralto; Frances Ingram, Amadeo Bassi, Ancona, and Aramondi.

The inaugural performance was a brilliant social event. The engagement this season is for ten weeks, with Cleofonte Campanini as general director. Among his new associates this season are Egon Pollak, the Wagnerian director, and Rodolfo Ferrari, the Italian director.

The subscription advance sale this season exceeded the record of any previous year by 10 per cent. There are fifty-nine principals in the company, nearly half of whom are of American birth who have won reputations abroad.

Among these are: Marcia van Dresser, Louise Edvina, Olive Fremstad, Geraldine Farrar, Rachael Frease-Green, Myrna Sharlow, Helen Stanley, Valeria Devries, Frances Ingram, Hazel Eden, Elia Corrigan, Mabel Preston-Hall, Edna Darch, Lillian Gresham, Alma Peterson, Myrtle Moses, Maud Fay, Eleanora de Cisneros, George Hamlin, Graham Marr, Clarence Whitehill, James Goddard, and Karl von Cochems.

Among the guest artists who will appear this season are Frances Alda and Louise Edvina, of the Metropolitan Grand Opera Company, Geraldine Farrar, and Mme. Schumann-Heink. Among the tenors are Amadeo Bassi, Charles Dalmores, John McCormack, Giovanni Zenatello, George Hamlin, and Lucien Muratore. Among the baritones are Mario Ancona, Marcel Magnenat, Hector Dufranne, and Clarence Whitehill.

The basses include Karl von Cochems, James Goddard, and Marcel Journet.

For the first time in many years the Wagnerian "Ring" will be produced. Another feature will be the presentation of "Parsifal." Among other novelties scheduled for production are Massenet's "Cleopatra," L'Amore dei tre Re" of Montemezzi, Saint-Saëns's "Dejanire," Cunsbourg's "Le Vieil a Aigle," and Leoncavallo's "Zaza," which is new in this country.

THEATRE FRANCAIS BEGINS.

Andree Mery Makes Debut Here in "The Marionettes" at Berkeley.

The Théâtre Français began its new season last night under the most auspicious circumstances that ever ushered in a year for the institution. The little Berkeley Theatre has been leased for a season of twelve weeks and converted into a cozy playhouse. The interior has lost its accustomed dinginess as the result of new decorations that are typically French. Its central location has always given it an advantage over other playhouses of its type.

The war has aided the young enterprise by sending new talent from Paris, where there are little players to do, and by stimulating interest in things French in New York. So in last night's audience there were many representatives of society, and to give an official touch there were box parties that included M. Gueyraud, the French Consul General, and Marcel Damour with several other members of the French Commission recently arrived.

Pierre Wolff's comedy, "Les Marionettes," ("The Marionettes,") was the opening offering. The play is not new to New York audiences, for in December, 1911, a version translated by Gladys Unger was produced at the Lyceum. Then Alla Nazimova played the principal rôle. The play proved about as wooden and mechanical as the figures which gave it its title, and it was never a great success. Its theme is the hackneyed one of a drab little wife who makes herself attractive to other men to win the love of her husband.

Its chief interest at this time is that it serves to introduce Andree Mery, an actress who at the Odéon and other Paris playhouses has made a name for herself. Mlle. Mery gave a fine performance in the rôle of the wife. She is possessed of not a little Gallic beauty and charm, she is a well trained actress with a technical skill that makes her a mistress of her art. In the scene in which her husband confesses he never loved her she conveyed a sense of deep emotion through admirable restraint. She an artist whose New York characterizations will be awaited with interest. Of the others Claude Benedict of last year's company, in the rôle of the comforting uncle, was the most satisfactory.

The performance generally was an improvement on a few achievements of other seasons, though there was the same distressing inefficiency displayed in interminable waits between acts and a surprising lack of taste in the settings. Lucien Bonheur should journey to the Bandbox and see what a modest expenditure, when coupled with taste, can accomplish in the way of stage investiture.

JENNIE LIND'S JACKET SOLD.

Antique Laces, Shawls, Purses, and Fans Bring $2,711 at a Sale.

Quantities of beautiful antique laces and shawls, combs, purses, fans, and parasols were sold at the American Art Galleries yesterday afternoon at the legatees' sale by Miss A. G. Larter and Miss B. M. Kendall, the returns for the day being $2,711, and many people secured bargains. The highest price of the day was $610, given by Seaman, agent, for a beautiful Brussels needle-point shawl with a floral centre panel on finely dotted hand-made tulle with a wide scalloped border in classical design.

One of the interesting pieces of the sale was a jacket once the property of Jennie Lind, of muslin and Valenciennes lace, trimmed with pink satin ribbon. A white tulle embroidered wedding veil with a border of daisies, 55 inches wide and 96 long, went to Morris Loeb for $190 and L. Gertrude paid $80 for an applique fichu and flounce said to have belonged to the Empress Eugenie. A lovely Louis XIV. fan of the finest Brussels point lace and mother-of-pearl sticks went to Lorenz, agent, for $70.

David Belasco made a number of interesting purchases for small prices. Three purses which went to Mr. Belasco for $10 were two early English, knitted silk, with cut steel beads and ornaments, and an early Victorian in a floral design, canvas stitch. Two satin and applique fans with sticks of carved ivory and mother-of-pearl were knocked down to him for $9, and he paid $11 for a peach-colored embroidered crêpe de chine shawl 60 inches square; $12 for two shawls, one plain and the other embroidered crêpe de chine, and $17 for the last number in the afternoon's sale, an Indo-Persian cashmere shawl.

There will be many shawls with other articles in the concluding sale this afternoon.

EDUCATION NOTES.

Social Centre 68 is giving a series of lectures on citizenship and civics in the auditorium of Public School 63, on Fourth Street, east of Third Avenue. This evening George W. Kirchwey, Columbia University, will speak on "The Administration of Justice." The lectures are free to all.

The Bureau of Public Health and Hygiene of the New York Association for Improving the Condition of the Poor offers to the elementary public school children twenty-four cash prizes for clever health poster designs, to be used for poster stamps in an educational campaign this Winter.

The Association of Doctors of Pedagogy has adopted resolutions protesting against further extension of the Gary plan in this city until the results of the experiments now in progress are ascertained and evaluated.

President Mezes of the City College will address the Association of Urban Universities on Nov. 17.

The Associate Alumni of the City College will hold memorial services at 2:45 P. M. on Nov. 21 for graduates of the college who died during the last year. Justice Samuel E. Greenbaum will preside.

The Brooklyn Teachers' Association will have a Thanksgiving holiday excursion to Atlantic City.

A meeting of the New New York City Association of Teachers of English will hold a meeting in Public School 21, Manhattan, at

THE WEATHER

WASHINGTON, Nov. 15.—The trough of low pressure that occupied the interior valleys Sunday has advanced to the Maine Coast, where the barometer at 8 P. M. Monday was slightly below 29 inches. This storm was attended Sunday and Sunday night by very general rains east of the Mississippi—the first general rain of the month. In its eastward passage it was also attended by moderate westerly gales along the middle and north Atlantic Coast.

A low is passing from the Pacific inland over Oregon and Washington, but it will not be in a position to influence the weather east of the Mississippi for several days. Meanwhile the weather in the East and South will be fair with relatively low temperature, although the latter will rise in interior valleys Wednesday and Thursday.

Winds for Tuesday and Wednesday along the North Atlantic Coast will be moderate west gales Tuesday, diminishing Wednesday; Middle Atlantic Coast, fresh to strong northwest; South Atlantic Coast, moderate northwest.

FORECASTS TODAY AND WEDNESDAY.

Eastern New York, New Jersey, New England, and Eastern Pennsylvania—Fair and colder Tuesday and Wednesday.

Western New York—Fair Tuesday, except for snow flurries east portion; Wednesday, partly cloudy.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	1914.	1915.		1914.	1915.
3 A. M.	46	47	4 P. M.	50	47
6 A. M.	46	50	6 P. M.	55	44
9 A. M.	45	48	9 P. M.	50	88
12 M.	49	52	11 P. M.	58	88

This thermometer is 414 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 45; for the corresponding date last year it was 52; average on the corresponding date for the last thirty-three years, 44.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 49; at 8 P. M. it was 40. Maximum temperature, 52 degrees at 12 noon; minimum, 38 degrees at 10 P. M. Humidity, 92 per cent. at 8 A. M.; 48 per cent. at 8 P. M.

The barometer at 8 A. M. yesterday registered 29.37 inches; at 8 P. M. it stood at 29.66 inches.

FIRE RECORD.

A. M. Loss.
5:20—236 6 St.; Abraham Cooper.....$500
P. M.
2:10—22 Univ. Pl.; University Novelty Co. .....Slight
2:55—74 Delancey St.; Sam'l Citsen...Slight
3:15—64 W. 109 St.; Jacob Schwartz..Slight
4:40—224 W. 29 St.; Jennie Powers...Slight
4:40—218 E. 183 St.; Dominick Milenese, ...Slight
5:30—272 Rivington St.; Tillie Reichsmann, ...Slight

Through an error in the police report a fire was recorded as having occurred on the premises of the Felsberg Hat Works, 197-199 Greene Street, last Saturday. The fire was wholly on the premises of another occupant of the building.

8:30—Front of 2,261 6 Av. (box;) United Electric Co. .....Slight
8:40—Webster Av. & 177 St.; not given .....Slight
9:30—1,140 1 Av.; Harry Miller.....Slight
12:30—2,141 Lexington Av.; P. Garborino, ...Slight

POLICE AND FIRE NEWS.

Police Department.

Retired 12 P. M., Nov. 13, on Police Surgeons' certificate: Capt. Jas. E. Hussey, Comm.'s Office, at $1,750 a year, appointed Oct. 13, 1886; Patrol. Ed. Schultz, 62, at $671 a year, appointed Sept. 2, 1896; J. W. Szpanowicz, 158, at $950 a year, appointed Oct. 28, '08; H. Schoonmaker, 277, at $629 a year, appointed Dec. 21, 1897.

Transfers and assignments to take effect 4 P. M., Nov. 13: Patrol. Moses, 292 to 26, assign. to m'ted duty discont.; (mutual,) 4 P. M., Nov. 16: Patrol. J. G. Davis, 26 to 03; T. A. O'Brien, 65 to 26; C. J. O'Connor, 26 to 37; J. Fitzgerald, 26 to 28.

Temporary assignments: M'ted Patrol. G. Monohan, 33, to Traffic Div., Subdiv. C, 5 days, noon, Nov. 16, with horse and equipment; Patrol. O. Nikly, 4, to D. B., 5 days, 8 A. M., Nov. 15; M. Lauterborn, 83, to D. B., 10 days, 4 P. M., Nov. 16; C. Cotter, 145, and J. Dooley, 172, to 149, duty in Aldermanic Chamber, Borough Hall, 10 days, 5 P. M., Nov. 13; H. Stapf, 160, to D. B., 6 days, 4 P. M., Nov. 13. To D. B. from precincts indicated, 20 days, noon Nov. 15: J. J. Finnegan, 5; W. H. F. Reardon, 28; S. A. Terhune, 40; T. J. Lawlor, 15; J. F. A. Hitz, 39; M. M. McDonald, 48. To duty in plain clothes, precincts indicated, 30 days, 6 P. M., Nov. 16: C. E. Daly, 22; D. J. Neville, 22; T. J. Smith, 22; C. A. Sellerman, 22; W. P. Schaefer, 22; J. S. Wallace, 22.

Leaves of absence without pay: Patrol. W. Geis, 148, 1 day, 4 P. M., Nov. 13; H. F. Huners, 152, 1 day, 4 P. M., Nov. 25; H. N. Stevenson, 152, 1 day, 8 A. M., Nov. 15; C. F. Mandt, 153, 1 day, 8 A. M., Nov. 15; M. J. Hanley, 156, 1 day, 8 A. M., Nov. 13; H. F. Fish, 164, 22 days, 9 A. M., Nov. 18; L. Heslin, 167, 2 days, 8 A. M., Nov. 16; S. V. Smith, 167, 1 day, 12:01 A. M., Nov. 17.

Sick Leave: Lieut. M. F. Walsh, Comm'r's Office, 30 days, 5 A. M., Nov. 15.

Restored to Duty: Patrol. J. Calcaterra, 2, 11:44 A. M., Nov. 10; J. S. Grant, 28, 2:44 P. M., Nov. 11; H. F. Hettrick, 85, 1:32 P. M., Nov. 11.

Suspended (without pay): Patrol. J. Calcaterra, 2, 11:50 A. M., Nov. 10; J. S. Grant, 28, 2:46 P. M., Nov. 11; H. F. Hettrick, 85, 1:33 P. M., Nov. 11.

Revocation: So much of Paragraph 1, S. O. 259, c. s., as temporarily assigns M'ted Patrol. C. C. David, 283, to Traffic Div., Subdiv. C, 5 days, noon, Nov. 16, is revoked.

Fire Department.

The following having filed applications for examination for promotion to the position of engineer of steamer will report to Chief of Bat. J. J. Henry, Superintending Engineer, at the foot of Grand St., East River, on date and time specified, for practical test in operating steam fire engines: Nov. 17, at 9 A. M., C. A. Svenson, No. 1, Eng. 19; F. Smith, Eng. 12; Robt. F. Tomlinson, Eng. 77; A. Muerdter, Eng. 294; C. M. Wettje, H. & L. 28; at 10 A. M., F. Patzak, H. & L. 20; O. F. Regan, H. & L. 4; J. J. Lenihan, Eng. 81; B. Schumacher, Eng. 256; B. C. Parry, Eng. 283; at 12 noon, M. Vladero, Eng. 27; C. A. Ehrhardt, Eng. 44; C. A. Peterson, Eng. 241; H. J. Ehmer, Eng. 272; G. Stops, H. & L. 31; at 2 P. M., W. Hamilton, Eng. 8; G. S. Ahrens, Eng. 288; J. V. Murray, H. & L. 41; G. Stumpf, H. & L. 77; E. P. Langdon, H. & L. 143.

Pfined: Firem., 1st gr., J. O'Donohue of Eng. 91, $1, (loss of copy of rules and regulations.)

Special leave, without pay: Lieut. J. Brown, Eng. 18, 24 hours, 8 A. M., Nov. 16.

THE CIVIL SERVICE.

City.

The eligible list for typewriting copyist, second grade, is announced. The examination was held on Sept. 18, and 266 candidates competed. Only ninety-four passed the test. Those who received above 81 per cent. are as follows:

Carl C. Lindsay, 91.70; Alexander Blume, 90.60; Louis Cohen, 88.40; Abraham Gordon, 87.90; John J. Joski, 87.40; George Trinin, 87.40; Albert Goodman, 86.90; Stephen W. Polchinski, 86.80; Nathan Silberman, 86.60; William J. Cosgriff, Jr., 86.40; Morris Schorr, 85; William H. Ruhl, 84.70; Henry J. Delaney, 84.40; Gabriel Cohen, 84; James F. Doherty, 83.80; Isidor Sukoff, 83.60; Arthur W. Schlesman, 83.40; Louis Lefkowitz, 82.90; Thomas Kurtz, 82.80; Herman Berman, 82.80; Abraham Broadwin, 82.20; Arthur Robisch, 81.70; Samuel Holzer, 81.40.

United States.

The commission announces for Dec. 21 an examination for sawyer and general mechanic, for men only, to fill a vacancy as general mechanic at $720 a year in the Indian Service at Nett Lake Agency, Minnesota. The appointee will be required to operate a small sawmill and to do general repair work about the agency. Competitors will not be assembled for examination, but will be rated on physical ability, experience as sawyer, experience as general mechanic. Applicants must have reached their twentieth but not their fiftieth birthday on the date of the examination. Further information may be obtained from the commission, Washington, D. C.

Transatlantic Parcel Post Mails.

Great Britain and Ireland—Close at 7:30 A. M. Nov. 20, SS Philadelphia.

France—Close at 11 A. M. Nov. 20, SS Espagne.

Belgium—Service suspended.

Gibraltar—Close at 6 P. M. Nov. 16, SS Canopic.

Greece—Close at 12 M. Nov. 26, SS Themistocles.

Liberia—No sailing at present.

Netherlands—Close at 7:30 A. M. Nov. 17, SS Noordam.

Germany, Austria, and Hungary—No sailing at present.

Norway, Sweden, and Denmark—Close at 9 A. M. Nov. 18, SS United States.

Italy—Close at 7:30 A. M. Nov. 16, SS Stampalia.

**Transpacific Mails.

Pacific Gas & Electric Company

Operating 37,000 square miles of territory in California and serving 200 cities and towns, has a tremendous diversity of investment risk. The stability of the Company's business, serving such a growing territory, is obvious.

Net earnings are equivalent to over 7 times the dividend requirements on the First Preferred Stock. A descriptive circular sent on request.

Eastman, Dillon & Co.
Members New York Stock Exchange
Investment Bankers
71 Broadway New York

A 6% NOTE
Maturing Oct. 1, 1916.

Secured by pledge of 120% par value of mortgage bonds.

The Company serves several prosperous and growing New England towns with light, heat and power.

Earnings for year ended Dec. 31, 1914, over three times interest on these notes.

Net earnings for last quarter show an increase of over 30%.

Price par and interest.

Ask for Circular TT.

A.H.Bickmore & Co.
111 BROADWAY, N.Y.

Comparative Earnings Which Indicate Investment Opportunities

Prices have been rising in response to increasing corporate profits, and stability of earnings is the best assurance that gains in prices will be maintained.

We have just issued a circular comparing the earnings for the last year upon the principal classes of corporate securities and will send it with suggestions for investments in corporations which we believe should continue to increase their earnings

upon request for Circular No. 190

William P. Bonbright & Co
Incorporated
14 Wall Street, New York
Philadelphia Boston Detroit
London Paris
William P. Bonbright & Co. Bonbright & Co.

6%

OUT-OF-A-JOB FUNDS

can be put to work in such a way as to earn 6% and still be where you can get at your money when you want it.

For this purpose the 800 banks which have bought $12,000,000 worth of our "convenient maturity" 6% Bonds during the past half dozen years have found them ideal.

Circular T-16 describes the bonds and gives valuable information about long-term and short-term investment. Write for it to-day.

COMMERCIAL SECURITY COMPANY
(Est. 1908. Resources $7,000,000.)
KNABE BUILDING,
5th Ave. & 39th St.

November Bond Circular

We will be pleased to send a copy of our November General Bond Circular to investors on request. This circular describes a comprehensive list of carefully selected municipal, railroad and public utility corporation bonds, which we recommend for investment.

Send for General Circular 90

Harris, Forbes & Co
Pine Street, Corner William
NEW YORK

Conservative Bonds

The bonds on our list are very attractive from every point of view.

YIELD 4½ to 6%

This list will be of interest to those who wish to take advantage of the prevailing prices.

Ask for List E-10

Knauth-Nachod & Kuhne
15 William St., New York

FINANCIAL MARKETS

Trading Light; Prices Reactionary—Problems in the Wake of Prosperity.

The more general movements of yesterday's market on the Stock Exchange were governed chiefly by the after effects of the substantial rise which occurred in the second half of last week and by the heed given to rumors, particularly one that the Adriatic had been sunk which, though very quickly shown to be false, exerted adverse influence upon the market. Specific influences here and there in the list accounted for good-sized advances which in contrast with the reaction elsewhere in the list gave the market an irregular appearance. What it chiefly showed from a trading standpoint was indecision on the part of traders toward following further the rise which was given impetus last week by the extraordinarily good trade news. The reaction was not due to any change in that news, but rather to a more cautious attitude engendered by the recent abrupt decline in many parts of the list, a more cautious attitude which seems for the time being to be shared alike by the public and by the professional trader.

We have gotten far enough along toward general business prosperity for the financial community to feel called upon to take count of the problems which this prosperity brings with it. One of these has to do with the attitude of labor. There is much thought being given now to the probable demands of labor and to the best means of dealing with these demands. The advisability of industrial companies, particularly those engaged with the unusual orders which the war has brought to this country, putting profit sharing plans into operation, is being considered in important business circles and it would not be surprising if this means of forestalling labor difficulties were resorted to in a number of instances.

Another problem which under ordinary conditions might be assuming substantial proportions at this stage, the problem of providing money for the vast increase in business, is not on this occasion a serious problem at all, thanks to the resources made available through the Federal Reserve Bank system which was put in operation a year ago today. Out of the abundance of funds thus provided we have ample, not only for our home requirements, but ample, too, to extend credit to our foreign customers. It is most probable that we will be called upon to do this on a very large scale. It is being estimated in London that the credits to be obtained by London bankers from New York bankers under the negotiations now under way will reach a total of $400,000,000, which is a much larger figure than has been named here as the probable extent of these credits. That the London market is in need of these credits is shown not only by the level of exchange here, but also by the rates to which money in London is rising. The rate on British Treasury notes has gone to 5 per cent., and the Bank of England has made it known that it will not take bills from the market at less than 5½ per cent. Its official 5 per cent. rate thus becomes avowedly a nominal rate. The market, if it resorts to the bank, will have to pay more than that.

Under ordinary conditions the grant of huge credits to foreign markets would throw the exchanges against us, and we would be likely to lose gold. Instead of that we have received from Europe since the tide turned in our favor more gold than needed to provide reserves against the hundreds of millions of credits which we have so far given to foreign countries. Our way to profits is being made very easy.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

RESERVE BANKS DISCOUNT RATES.

	10 or Less.	Over 10 up to 30.	Over 30 up to 60.	Over 60 up to 90.
		Days.		
Boston	3	4	4	4
New York	3	4	4	4
Philadelphia	3	4	4	4
Cleveland	3½	4	4	4
Atlanta		4	4	4½
Chicago		4	4	4
St. Louis	3	4	4	4½
Minneapolis		4	4	4
Kansas City		4	4	4½
Dallas		4	4	4
San Francisco	3	3½	4	4

Trade Acceptances.

	Agricul. Over 90.	Up to 60	60 to 90.	Commodity.
Boston	5	3½	3½	3½
New York	5	3½	3½	
Philadelphia	4½	3	3	3
Cleveland	5	3½	4	
Richmond	5	3½	4	
Atlanta	5	3½	4	
Chicago	5		3½	3
St. Louis	5	3½	3½	
Minneapolis	5		4	3
Kansas City	5	3½	3½	3
Dallas	5	3½	4	3
San Francisco	6	3	3½	*3½

*Up to 30 days; over 30 to 60, 4 per cent.; over 60 to 90, 4½ per cent., and over 90, 5 per cent.

BANK ACCEPTANCES.

Sixty days	2 @2¼
Ninety days	2¼@2½

COLLATERAL LOANS.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Renewal Rate.
On call	2	2	2	2

ON TIME.

60 days	2½@2¾	5 months	3
90 days	2¾@3	6 months	3
4 months	3		

COMMERCIAL PAPER.

Best Known Names.

4 months	2¾@3	6 months	2¾@3½
60 to 90 days	3		3 @3½

Other Names.

4 months	3 @3½	6 months	3 @3½

FOREIGN EXCHANGE RATES.

Range of Sterling.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Chge.
Demand	$4.65⅝	$4.65¼	$4.65⅛	..
Cables	4.66⅜	4.66¼	4.66⅜	..

Closing Rates.

Demand, (or check.) Cable.

London	$4.65⅝	$4.66⅛
Paris	5.96¾	5.95¼
Switzerland	5.32½	5.31½
Scandinavia	26.70	26.80
Berlin	.81⅛	.81½
China—		
Hongkong	43.90	44.00
Shanghai	39½	..
Singapore	56.25	..
Greece	5.97	6.00
Holland	40.20	40.45
India—		
Bombay	33.00	..
Calcutta	33.00	..
Italy	6.49¼	6.48¼
Japan—		
Kobe	49.50	49.62½
Yokohama	49.50	49.62½
Philippine Islands—		
Manila	49.62	49.75
South America—		
Buenos Aires	.41⅝	.41⅝
Rio	.23½	.23⅝
Spain	.19	.19
Austria	14.50	14.60
Russia	32.50	32.50

TIME BILLS ON LONDON.

	Bankers. 60 Days.	90 Days.	Commercial. 60 Days.	90 Days.
	$4.61½	$4.59½	$4.60¼	$4.58¼

Clearing House Figures.

New York Clearing House exchanges, $294,325,068; balance, $16,436,896; Sub-Treasury credit balance, $29,327.

The local banks have gained $7,077,000 on their Sub-Treasury operations since Friday.

Domestic Exchange.

Exchange on New York at domestic centres: Boston, par; Chicago, 10c discount; St. Louis, par; San Francisco, 35c premium; Montreal, 46⅞c discount.

Bar Silver.

Bar silver in London, 24½d, up 1-16d; New York, 50¾c, up ⅛c.

Trading Quiet on Paris Bourse.

PARIS, Nov. 15.—Trading was quiet on the Bourse today. Three per cent. rentes 65 francs 75 centimes for cash. Exchange on London 27 francs 76½ centimes.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

MONDAY, NOV. 15, 1915.

	Stocks, (Shares.)
Total sales	800,222
Same day last year	Exch. closed
Year to date	152,971,849
Same period last year	45,989,158
Average price and change 50 stocks	90.33 — .27
Same day last year	*Exch. closed

	High.		Low.	
Year's range to date	94.18	Oct. 22	58.99	Feb. 24
Range year 1914	78.30	Jan. 31	57.41	July 30
Range year 1913	79.10	Jan. 9	63.09	June 10

*Closing average July 30, 57.77.

Bid.	Ask.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Chge.
111	112	300	Adams Express	110	111	109½	111	+2
29⅜	30	3,900	Alaska Gold Mines	30⅞	30⅞	29⅜	29⅜	-⅜
12⅜	12¾	400	Alaska Juneau	12⅞	12¼	12⅜	12⅜	-⅛
83¾	84½	8,800	Allis-Chalmers Mfg	85⅜	85⅞	83¼	84	-1⅝
74	74⅞	500	Allis-Chal. Mfg. pf	74⅝	74⅞	74¼	74½	-⅜
73¼	73⅝	750	Am. Agricul. Chem	74	74½	73⅞	73⅞	-⅛
98	99⅜	100	Am. Agri. Chem. pf	99	99	99	99	...
67¼	67½	2,200	Am Beet Sugar	68	68	67	67¼	-⅜
94	94½	100	Am. Beet Sugar pf	94¼	94¼	94¼	94¼	+⅛
60⅞	61⅛	14,900	Am. Can	63	63	60⅞	60⅞	-2⅛
107½	107⅝	100	Am. Can pf	107⅞	107⅞	107⅞	107⅞	+⅛
81½	81⅝	6,200	Am. Car & Fdry	83½	83⅝	81⅞	81⅝	-1¼
117	118	100	Am. Car & Fdry pf	117½	117½	117½	117½	-¾
143	145	200	Am. Coal Products	144⅝	144⅝	143½	143⅝	-1⅛
57	58¼	100	Am. Cotton Oil	58¼	58¼	58¼	58¼	+¼
120	125	1,000	Am. Express	119	125	119	125	+6
12	12½	900	Am. H. & Leather	12⅜	12⅜	12¼	12½	-⅛
53½	54½	1,200	Am. H. & Leath. pf	55⅜	55⅝	53½	54	-1
27	27¼	3,300	Am. Ice Securities	28	28⅝	27½	27½	-⅛
25	25½	2,000	Am. Linseed	26	26	25½	25½	-⅛
43	45	300	Am. Linseed pf	44⅜	44⅜	43	43½	-⅛
65¾	66½	6,300	Am. Locomotive	68⅛	68⅛	65¾	65¾	-1⅛
98½	99	300	Am. Locomotive pf	98½	99	98½	98½	-⅛
32	35	100	Am. Malt pf	32	32	32	32	...
99¾	100	16,775	Am. Smelt. & Ref	99¾	100⅜	98¾	99¾	+⅛
111½	112	100	Am. S. & R. pf. x d	111	111	111	111	...
89½	90	400	Am. Smelt. S. pf. A	89½	89½	89½	89½	+⅜
88½	89	300	Am. Smelt. S. pf. B	88½	88½	88½	88½	+⅜
105	109	215	Am. Snuff pf. new	107	107	107	107	+2
62	62¾	1,900	Am. Steel Fdries	64¾	64¾	62	62½	-2
116½	116¾	1,100	Am. Sugar Ref	117	117½	117	117	...
127¾	128½	1,100	Am. Teleph. & Tel	127⅞	128⅛	127¾	128	+⅛
229	232	837	Am. Tobacco x d	232	232	229	230	-2
108	110½	400	Am. Tobacco pf	100¼	100¼	103	109	...
51	51½	1,000	Am. Woolen	51⅝	51⅝	50⅜	51	-¾
51¾	52½	600	Am. Woolen pf	52⅝	52⅝	52	52	+⅛
97⅝	98	600	Am. Woolen pf. t. r	97⅝	98	97⅝	98	+⅛
97	98	1,081	Am. Woolen pf. t. r	98	99¼	98	99¼	+2¼
99½	80⅝	74,100	Anaconda Cop. Co	87⅝	89⅝	87⅛	89⅝	+2¼
107⅜	108	1,700	Atch., Top. & S. F	108	108⅞	107⅞	107⅞	-¼
101⅝	101⅝	100	Atch., T. & S. F. pf	101½	101⅞	101⅞	101⅞	...
101¼	101⅞	87	Do., odd lot	101⅝	101⅝	101⅛	101⅞	...
119¾	120	82,700	Baldwin Loco	123	125	119¼	120	-2
109	110	100	Baldwin Loco. pf	110	110	110	110	+1
94⅛	94½	2,600	Baltimore & Ohio	94½	94⅝	94⅛	94¼	-½
77½	77⅝	100	Baltimore & O. pf	77⅛	77⅝	77⅛	77⅛	...
...	...	15	Bank of Commerce	178	180	178	180	+2
1⅝	1⅞	200	Batopilas Mining	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	-⅛
444	449½	400	Bethlehem Steel	445	445½	440	445	+1½
444	449¾	50	Do., odd lot	447	447	447	447	...
89¼	90	2,000	Bklyn Rapid Tran	89⅜	90	89¼	89½	...
71½	71⅞	5,800	Butte & Superior	73½	73¼	72¾	73	-⅞
21¼	21½	10,500	California Petrol	20½	22¼	20	21½	+1⅞
47¼	47⅝	2,900	California Pet. pf	46½	49	45⅝	47⅝	+2½
185¼	185½	5,600	Canadian Pacific	185	186⅝	185	185½	+2
89	90	100	Case (J. I.) Co. pf	89¼	89¼	89¼	89¼	+¼
58	58¼	3,000	Central Leather Co	58¼	58¾	58	58	-⅛
131	134	3	Cent. & So. Am.Tel	131	131	131	131	...
63½	63¾	12,200	Chesapeake & Ohio	63	64	63	63⅝	-⅛
15¾	16½	1,000	Chi. Great Western	16⅜	16⅜	15⅝	16	-⅜
39¼	39⅝	1,000	Chi. Gt. West. pf	39¾	39⅞	39½	39½	-¼
94½	95	800	Chi., Mil. & St. P	95	95⅛	94¼	94⅜	-½
130½	134½	100	Chi., M. & St. P. pf	131	131	131	131	-½
21⅞	22	400	Chi. & Northwest	134¾	135	134¼	135	+1
55½	55⅝	25,400	Chi. Rock Isl. & P	21¾	22⅜	20⅝	21⅜	+⅛
75	77	15,060	Chino Copper	54¼	55⅝	53⅜	55⅝	+1½
75	77	200	C., C., C. & St. L. pf	76	76	76	76	...
54½	55	25	Do., odd lot	75⅞	75⅞	75⅞	75⅞	...
43½	44½	10,000	Col. Fuel & Iron	66⅝	66⅝	64¾	64½	-1¾
143⅝	144	300	Comput. Tab. Rec	45½	45⅝	45⅛	44⅞	-⅝
91	92	2,000	Consolidated Gas	143½	143⅝	143¼	143¾	-¾
19⅜	19⅝	1,300	Continental Can	92¾	93	91	91¼	-1⅝
89	90½	2,200	Corn Products Ref	19⅝	19⅝	19	19⅛	-⅞
75¼	75¾	500	Corn Prod. Ref. pf	90	90	89¼	89½	-⅞
107½	107⅝	19,800	Crucible Steel	77½	77⅝	74⅝	74⅝	-2⅛
121	122¾	1,100	Crucible Steel pf	107½	107⅝	107¼	107¼	+⅜
18	14½	1,400	Cuban-Am. Sugar	121	123⅜	121	122	+⅞
...	24	50	Den. & Rio Grande	18⅜	15⅞	13⅜	15	+2
24	25½	2,980	Do., odd lots	22	12½	12½	12½	...
130	131	100	Den. & Rio Gr. pf	25	25	25	24	+2½
131	131	90	Detroit Edison	130	130	130	130	...
47	47¼	7,300	Do., odd lot	130	131	130	131	...
24⅞	25⅛	400	Distillers' Secur	47¼	48¼	46¼	47	-1¼
67½	68¼	300	Dome Mines	25	25	24¾	24¾	-¾
43⅜	43½	41,400	Elec. Storage Bat	68¼	68¼	68	68¼	+¾
57½	57½	4,200	Erie	43	44¼	43	43½	+⅜
49½	50	100	Erie 1st pf	57⅝	58½	57⅜	57⅝	+¼
52½	54	400	Erie 2d pf	50½	50½	50½	50½	+1⅛
176⅜	177	1,500	Federal M. & S. pf	51	52	51	51	-3
895	899½	800	General Electric	178	178	177	177	-⅛
72⅜	73	5,200	General Motors	895	899	895	899	+5
125½	125⅝	2,700	Goodrich (B. F.) Co	74⅜	74½	72⅜	73	-1
50⅜	50½	20,200	Great Northern pf	126	126¾	125¾	125½	-⅜
42⅜	43¼	1,200	G. N. certs.ore prop	50⅜	51⅝	50¼	50⅝	-⅛
74½	74⅝	14,600	Greene-Cananea	43	43⅝	43	43	-⅛
121	122	165	Guggenheim Explor	74	74⅝	73⅝	74⅜	-⅛
107	109	100	Homestake Mining	121	121	121	121	+1
44⅝	44⅞	15,200	Illinois Central	107⅛	107⅛	107⅛	107½	-1⅞
22⅜	22⅝	4,400	Inspiration Copper	44⅞	45	44	44⅝	...
19	19½	100	Interboro Consol	22⅝	22⅞	22⅜	22⅝	-⅜
26¾	27	700	Interboro Con. pf	79⅜	79½	79⅜	79⅜	-⅞
64⅛	64⅞	900	Int. Agricultural	27½	28	27	27	-½
108½	109	700	Int. Agricultural pf	64	65	64	64¾	-⅞
64⅞	65	23,350	Int. Harvester, N.J	109	109	109	109	-1
190	192	200	Int. Mer. Mar.pf.t.r	65	65	58½	64⅞	+6¼
11⅝	12	1,450	I.Nickel v.tr.cfs.x d	192½	192½	190	190	...
44½	45½	100	Int. Paper	11⅞	11⅞	11¾	11⅝	-⅜
32½	32⅝	1,000	Int. Paper pf	45⅛	45⅛	45⅛	45⅛	-⅞
63	63¼	300	Kansas City Southern	32⅝	33	32⅝	32⅝	-⅞
70¼	70½	11,000	Kan. City South. pf	63½	63½	63¼	63¼	-⅞
80½	81	3,100	Lackawanna Steel	82½	83	78½	79¼	-2⅝
245	256	100	Lehigh Valley	81½	81⅝	80¼	80¾	-⅛
118	119¼	100	Liggett & My'rs x d	102½	102⅝	100¼	100¼	-1½
183	189	100	Liggett & Myers pf	257	257	257	257	+1
113	115⅛	100	Lorillard (P.) Co. pf	119	119	119	119	+1
126¾	127	200	Lorill., (P.,) Co. pf	189	189	189	189	+1
127¾	65½	100	Louis. & Nash	115	115	115	115	...
68	68½	100	Mackay Cos. pf	127	127	127	127	...
77	77½	17,045	Maxwell Motors x r	117	117½	117	117	...
100¼	101	2,700	Max. M. 1st pf. x r	65¾	68¾	65¾	65¾	-1½
58½	59	2,000	Max. M. 2d pf. x r	82	82½	76	77½	-2½
90¼	90¼	12,800	Mexican Petroleu	102½	102⅝	100¼	100¼	-1½
34⅜	34⅞	5,250	Miami Copper	61½	61½	58	59½	-2½
17¼	17⅜	300	Minn. & St. Louis	89¾	91	89¾	90¾	+1¼
17¼	17⅜	20	do., odd lot	34⅜	35	34½	34⅜	+⅛
37½	37¾	100	Minn. & St. L. pf	17⅜	17⅝	17⅜	17⅜	+⅛
124½	125¼	100	M., St. P. & S. M.	17¼	17⅜	17¼	17¼	+⅛
130	132	200	M.,St.P. & S.S.M.pf	37½	37½	37½	37½	+½
...	...	900	Mo., Kan. & Texas	125	125	123	125	+1
...	...	100	Mo., Kan. & T. pf	130	130	130	130	...
...	...	2,200	Missouri Pacific	7½	7⅝	7½	7½	+⅛
...	...	400	Mo. Pacific t r	16	16⅜	16	16½	+⅛
...	...	100	Montana Power	8	8⅛	7⅞	8	+⅛
...	...	100	Nat. Biscuit Co	7⅝	7⅝	7⅝	7⅝	+⅛
...	...	20	do., odd lot	62	62½	62	62½	+⅛
...	...	1,100	Nat. En. & S. Co	128	128	128	128	+⅛
...	...	100	Nat. E. & S. Co. pf	127	127	127	127	...
...	...	1,100	Nat. Lead Co	81	81⅜	80⅝	81	-⅜
...	...	400	Nat. Lead Co. pf	98¼	98⅝	98¼	98⅜	+1¼
...	...	8,000	Nevada Con. Cop	66	66	65¾	65¾	-⅝
...	...	300	N. Y. Air Brake	115	115	114½	114½	+½
...	...	3,900	N. Y. Central	15⅞	16	15⅝	16	+⅛
...	...	44	N. Y. Dock pf	143	143	141½	141½	-1½
...	...	1,400	N. Y., N. H. & H	103	103¼	102¼	102¾	...
...	...	500	N. Y., Ont. & West	25	25	25	25	...
...	...	3,300	Norfolk & Western	80¾	80⅞	80	80	-½
...	...	6,105	Northern Pacific	81⅜	81½	81	81	-½
...	...	100	Pacific Mail	119½	120	118½	118½	-½
...	...	100	Pacific Tel. & Tel	116⅜	117¼	116	116¼	+⅛
...	...	4,500	Penn. R. R	33	33	33	33	...
...	...	100	People's Gas, Chi	42½	42½	42½	42½	-1
...	...	700	Philadelphia Co	59¾	60⅜	59⅜	60	+⅛
...	...	100	Pittsburgh Coal	118	118	118	118	+⅛
...	...	1,275	Pittsburgh Coal pf	44¾	44¾	44¼	44⅜	+⅛
...	...	2,400	Pressed Steel Car	83	83	83	83	...
...	...	400	Public Service N. J	96	96	96	96	...
...	...	100	Pullman Co	38¾	38¾	38¾	38¾	-⅛
...	...	400	Railway Steel Sp	108⅞	108⅞	107½	108	-⅝
...	...	10,400	Ray Con. Copper	69	69	67¾	67⅝	-1⅛
...	...	6,900	Reading	116	117	115	117	+2
...	...	100	Reading 1st pf	163½	165½	163½	165½	-⅝
...	...	100	Reading 2d pf	46¾	46¾	45	45	-1½
...	...	4,500	Rep. Iron & Steel	143½	143⅝	143¼	143⅝	-⅝
...	...	500	Rep. Iron & S. pf	92¾	93	91	91¼	-1¾
...	...	600	Rock Island Co	19⅝	19⅝	19	19⅛	-⅞
...	...	500	Rock Island Co. pf	90	90	89¼	89½	-⅞
...	...	100	St. Louis & San F	77½	77⅝	74⅝	74⅝	-2⅛
...	...	200	St. L. & S. F. 1st pf	107½	107⅝	107¼	107¼	+⅜
...	...	400	St. L. & S. F. 2d pf	121	123⅜	121	122	+⅞
...	...	200	Seaboard Air Line	18⅜	15⅞	13⅜	15	+2
...	...	400	Seab. Air Line pf	25	12½	12½	12½	...
...	...	100	Sears, Roeb. & Co	25	25	25	24	+2½
...	...	1,500	Sloss-S. S. & I. Co	130	130	130	130	...
...	...	800	General Motors	130	131	130	131	...
...	...	5,200	Goodrich (B. F.) Co	47¼	48¼	46¼	47	-1¼
...	...	2,700	Great Northern pf	25	25	24¾	24¾	-¾
...	...	20,200	G. N. certs.ore prop	68¼	68¼	68	68¼	+¾
...	...	1,200	Greene-Cananea	43	44¼	43	43½	+⅜
...	...	14,600	Guggenheim Explor	57⅝	58½	57⅜	57⅝	+¼
...	...	122	Homestake Mining	50½	50½	50½	50½	+1⅛
...	...	165	Illinois Central	51	52	51	51	-3
...	...	109	Inspiration Copper	178	178	177	177	-⅛
...	...	15,200	Interboro Consol	895	899	895	899	+5
...	...	4,400	Interboro Con. pf	74⅜	74½	72⅜	73	-1
...	...	100	Int. Agricultural	126	126¾	125¾	125½	-⅜
...	...	200	Int. Agricultural pf	50⅜	51⅝	50¼	50⅝	-⅛
...	...	700	Int. Harvester, N.J	112	112	112	112	-⅛
...	...	900	Int. Mer. Mar.pf.t.r	60	60½	59½	59⅝	-⅝
...	...	700	I.Nickel v.tr.cfs.x d	170⅝	171½	170¼	171½	+⅞
...	...	1,100	Int. Paper	16	16	16	16	...
...	...	1,000	Int. Paper pf	63	63½	63	63	-⅛
...	...	100	Kansas City Southern	103	103	103	103	+1½
...	...	300	Kan. City South. pf	188	138¾	137¼	137¼	-⅝
...	...	11,000	Lackawanna Steel	83	83	83	83	-⅛
...	...	3,100	Lehigh Valley	63½	63⅝	63½	63⅜	+1¼
...	...	270	Liggett & My'rs x d	97⅝	98	97⅝	97⅝	...
...	...	100	Liggett & Myers pf	147	145	145	146½	+1⅝
...	...	400	Lorillard (P.) Co. pf	23¼	23⅞	23¼	23⅞	+⅝
...	...	100	Lorill., (P.,) Co. pf	40	40	40	40	-¼
...	...	500	Louis. & Nash	28	28	27½	27½	-½
...	...	200	Mackay Cos. pf	54	54	53	53	-1½
...	...	1,500	Maxwell Motors x r	44	44	44	44	...
...	...	800	Max. M. 1st pf. x r	117	117½	113¾	114	-2¼
...	...	400	Max. M. 2d pf. x r	5¼	5¼	5	5	...
...	...	1,000	Mexican Petroleu	5¼	5¼	5	5	+⅛
...	...	5,400	Miami Copper	55⅞	55⅞	54½	54½	-⅛
...	...	200	Minn. & St. Louis	106¼	106⅝	106½	106⅝	-⅛
...	...	100	Minn. & St. L. pf	87⅞	87⅞	86⅝	87	-⅛
...	...	1,830	M., St. P. & S. M.	116⅞	116⅞	115⅞	116	-½
...	...	28,700	Utah Copper	77	77	75⅞	76⅝	+1⅜
...	...	700	Va.-Car. Chemical	48¾	48¾	47⅞	47⅞	-⅛
...	...	3,020	Wabash w. i	17¼	17¼	16⅞	16⅞	-⅛
...	...	3,400	Wabash pf. A w. i	48⅜	48⅜	47½	47½	-½
...	...	3,600	Wabash pf. B w. i	31½	31⅝	30½	30½	-1⅛
...	...	500	Wells Fargo Exp	131	133¼	131	133¼	+2¼
...	...	800	Western Maryland	33½	34¼	33¾	33¾	+¼
...	...	900	Western Union Tel	88	88¼	87¾	87¾	+⅛
...	...	17,200	Westingh. E. & M	70	70¼	68¾	69	+¾
...	...	1,600	Wheeling & L

Fifty for $5,000.

In spite of the fact that many stocks have had a radical rise, it is possible to discriminate and invest in good securities, which you may buy on a basis of liberal and well-assured income return. Our Investment Department has just made a selection of five dividend paying stocks, on which you may obtain an average return of 5¾%.

We think that these stocks are suitable for the investment of the average man and that they have excellent chances of appreciation. You can buy 50 shares, 10 of each stock, for $5,000. The Partial Payment Plan will permit you to buy them with your income.

Send for List No. 152.

John Muir & Co.
SPECIALISTS IN
Odd Lots
Members New York Stock Exchange.
MAIN OFFICE, 61 BROADWAY, N. Y.
42d St. & Broadway. | 125th St. & Lenox Av.
105 West 42d Street. | 26 Court St., Brooklyn.
810 Broad Street, Newark, N. J.

Opportunities
FOR
Investment
NOW OFFERED BY
Railroad Stocks
CIRCULAR SENT ON REQUEST

JENKS, GWYNNE & CO
15 BROADS
TEL. HANOVER 7474
MEMBERS N.Y. STOCK EXCHANGE

BARUCH BROTHERS
Orders In
Stocks & Bonds
executed for cash
or on conservative
margin basis.

BARUCH BROTHERS
Members { New York Stock / New York Cotton / New York Coffee } Exchange
60 BROADWAY, NEW YORK
We have no connection with any other firm using a similar name.

OPPORTUNITY
to invest savings in high-grade dividend paying securities is presented by the
PARTIAL PAYMENT METHOD.
A moderate first payment secures such a purchase.
Write for Booklet No. 28, fully describing this plan.
HARRIS, WINTHROP & Co
Members New York Stock Exchange
The Bookery 15 Wall Street
Chicago New York

Own an Interest in a Railroad.
Each week we issue a weekly letter showing the market situation. It will help you. Sent free on request.
ODD LOTS { On Margin / Or Full Payment
Send for Our Booklet Suggestions to Investors.
HISHOLM & CHAPMAN
Members { New York Stock / New York Cotton } *Exchange*
71 Broadway, New York City.
215 Montague St., Brooklyn, N. Y.
12 North Broadway, Yonkers

Earning Six Times
interest requirements. A FIRST MORTGAGE BOND yielding 6½%. Company supplies a food product daily necessity in New York City and suburbs.
A Safe Investment.
Max Oscher Company, Inc.
60 BROADWAY. Tel. 8580 Rector. N. Y.

Suggestions for Investors
may be had on request
A. B. Leach & Co
Investment Securities
149 Broadway, New York
Chicago Philadelphia Buffalo
Boston Baltimore London

E. & C. Randolph
Members New York Stock Exchange.
111 Broadway. New York.
Bond and Open Market Securities Department
T. F. SHIELDS, Mgr.
Dealers in Investment and Other Securities of the United States, Canada, and Mexico.

Parkinson & Burr
Founded 1866.
Members New York Stock Exchange
7 Wall Street, New York
Boston Hartford

Redmond & Co.
Investment Securities
33 Pine Street
New York

COTTON UNCHANGED AFTER EARLY BULGE

Market Opens with Rally on Report of Killing Frost, but Meets Heavy Selling.

TRADERS ON THE BEAR SIDE

Good Demand on the Decline, Probably Due to the Steadiness Among Holders in the South.

Everything considered, cotton gave a good account of itself yesterday. As was to be expected, the news of killing frost gave occasion for an opening rally which was soon turned into a decline by heavy profit-taking sales. On the opening January sold at 11.95 and March at 12.17. Liverpool also was stronger and higher at the time of the local opening.

Pressure of offerings, a large proportion of which came from the professional element, caused a quick decline of about 14 to 15 points. On the recession, however, a good demand was encountered, inspired, no doubt, by reports of steadiness among Southern holders. As a matter of fact Southern spot markets had shown a splendid undertone recently. Offerings on the low basis prevailing during the middle of last week have been withdrawn and the South is either asking higher prices or refusing to make offers at all.

Yesterday's frost was accompanied by temperatures of 28 to 34 degrees, with killing frost in Oklahoma and Northern Arkansas and Texas, and heavy frost extending as far south as Vicksburg and Memphis. This will put an end to top crop development over a wide area, and it is, therefore, to be expected that estimates on the size of the yield will begin to show less variation between extremes.

The next Census report on the amount of cotton ginned to the close of business on Saturday, Nov. 13, will be published at the opening on Monday, Nov. 22.

Southern spot markets, as officially reported, were unchanged, Norfolk 6 points decline, Houston 10 points advance. The local market for spot cotton was steady, 5 points decline. Middling 11.90. Sales 68 bales. Futures closed steady.

	High.	Low.	Close	Prev. Close.
Dec.	11.78	11.66	11.73@11.78	11.73@11.75
Jan.	11.95	11.81	11.88@11.89	11.88@11.90
March	12.17	12.02	12.11@12.12	12.09@12.10
May	12.32	12.17	12.24@12.25	12.24@12.25
July	12.37	12.21	12.28@12.30	12.28@12.30

Total port receipts 25,220 bales. Last week 34,992 bales. Last year 59,730 bales.

RECEIPTS.

	Yesterday.	Last Week.	Last Year.
New Orleans	8,324	9,854	6,568
Galveston	5,942	12,102	24,227
Mobile	838	390	802
Charleston	505	1,237	2,395
Savannah	3,452	4,190	9,180
Wilmington	1,954	1,800	1,657
Norfolk	4,039	3,231	3,910

INTERIOR RECEIPTS.

	Yesterday.	Last Week.	Last Year.
Augusta	1,357	2,262	3,626
Memphis	9,305	16,316	13,760
St. Louis	1,250	2,789	4,690
Houston	12,537	17,031	32,894

Exports 47,702 bales. Total thus far this season 1,598,403 bales. Total last season 920,000 bales.

SOUTHERN SPOTS AND STOCKS.

Sales.	Spots.	Stocks.	Last Yr.
100 Galveston	11.50	268,879	345,481
3,240 New Orleans	11.44	273,490	169,908
— Mobile	11.25	21,411	33,672
870 Savannah	11½	197,414	165,596
— Charleston	11¼	52,409	68,423
— Wilmington	11¼	39,973	32,946
737 Norfolk	11.38	73,833	44,077
780 Augusta	11.50	174,817	140,278
850 Memphis	11.50	244,588	214,551
— St. Louis	11½	11,410	26,544
914 Houston	11.55	188,054	135,254

The Liverpool market opened steady. There was a good business in spot cotton, with middling 7 points advance at 7.08d. Sales, 10,000 bales. Receipts, 20,000 bales, including American, 14,000 bales. Market closed easy.

SHORT TERM NOTES.

Government Issues.

Security. Rate.	Due.	Bid.	Ask.	Yield.
Anglo-French.5	Oct., 1920	97⅜	98	5.47
Argen. Govt..6	Dec., 1915	100⅛	100⅜	1.50
Argen. Govt..6	Dec., 1916	101¼	101⅜	4.69
Argen. Govt..6	Dec., 1917	101⅛	101½	5.53
Argen. Govt..6	May, 1920	99⅝	100	6.00
City of Mont.5	Dec., 1917	99¼	99¾	5.10
City of Que.5	Apr., 1920	98¾	99⅛	5.20
Dom. of Can.5	Aug., 1916	100¼	100⅛	4.55
Dom. Can.5	Oct., 1917	100	100¼	4.90
French Govt..5	Apr., 1916	99¼	99½	6.25
German Govt..5	Jan., 1916	99⅞	100⅛	4.00
Italian Govt..6	Oct., 1916	99¾	100	6.00
Norway Govt..6	Oct., 1916	100½	100⅝	5.12
Norway Govt..6	Oct., 1917	100¼	100⅜	5.55
Swedish Govt..6	Dec., 1916	99½	100	6.00
Swiss Govt....5	Mar., 1916	99⅝	100	5.00
Swiss Govt....5	Mar., 1918	99⅝	97¼	6.23
Swiss Govt....5	Mar., 1920	95¾	96⅛	6.15

Company Issues.

Am. Pub. Ut.6	Mar., 1918	98	100	6.00
Am. Cot. Oil..5	Nov., 1917	101	101⅛	4.25
Am. Locomo..5	July, 1918	100¾	101¼	2.90
Amercon. Cop..5	Mar., 1917	101¼	101⅝	4.00
A.T. & T.sub.5	Apr., 1916	100¼	101⅛	2.75
Balt. & Ohio 4½	June, 1917	100⅝	100¾	4.10
Balt. & Ohio.4½	June, 1918	100⅜	100⅝	4.25
Bklyn. R. T..5	July, 1918	100⅝	100¾	4.65
Can. North'n.5	Sept., 1917	98	98⅜	5.65
Can. Pacific..6	Mar. 2,'24	102¼	102⅜	5.55
Ches. & Ohio.5	June, 1919	98⅝	98½	5.65
Chi. & N. W. 5	Sept., 1917	99⅝	100	5.00
Chi. El. Rys. 5	July, 1916	93½	94½	14.40
Chi. Edi. Con. 6	May 1, '17	99	100	6.00
East. Power..5	1918	93	96¼	6.375
Erie R. R. ..5	Apr., 1916	100⅜	100⅝	2.65
Erie R. R. ..5½	Apr., 1917	101⅜	101¾	4.25
Gen. Rubber.5	Dec., 1918	100⅜	100⅝	4.80
Hocking Val.5	Nov., 1917	100⅞	101¼	4.25
Int. Harv....6	Feb.15,'18	101¼	101⅜	4.40
Lack. Steel...6	Mar., 1917	100⅛	101¼	5.00
Louis. G. & E.6	Apr., 1918	99	100	6.00
Minn. G. E...6	June, 1917	100½	101	5.50
Minn. & St.L.8	Feb., 1916	92½	93¾	31.00
Mont. T. & P..6	Apr., 1917	95	97½	7.95
N. E. Nav....6	May, 1917	99¼	99⅝	6.45
N.Y.,N.H.&H.5	May, 1916	100⅜	100⅞	3.50
North. P. P..5	June, 1917	100	100⅛	5.85
Penn. Co....4½	June 15,'21	100¾	101	4.25
P. S. C., N. J.5	Mar., 1916	100⅜	100⅝	2.15
Sea. Air Line.5	Mar., 1916	100⅜	100⅝	2.45
Southern Ry..5	Feb., 1918	100¼	100⅝	3.30
Southern Ry..5	Mar., 1917	100¼	100⅜	4.70
Sulz. & Sons.6	June, 1916	100⅞	101⅛	4.40
U. S. Smelt..5	June, 1918	90	100	5.00
U. S. P. S.C.6	Apr., 1918	97¼	98¾	6.60
Union Typew.5	Jan. 15,'18	98⅝	100	5.40
United Fruit..6	May, 1917	102⅛	102½	4.35
United Fruit..5	May, 1918	100½	101	4.60
Utah Co.....6	Apr., 1917	100¾	101	5.20
West. E. M.5	Oct., 1917	101¼	101½	4.35
W. Penn. Tr.6	Mar., 1917	97	100	6.00
W. S. G. & E.6	Oct., 1917	98¾	99¼	6.55
West. Power.6	Mar., 1917	99½	100½	5.40
W. V. T. & E.6	June, 1917	97	99	6.75

PUBLIC UTILITY SECURITIES.

	Bid.	Asked.
American Light & Traction	370	373
American Light & Traction pf	108	110½
Adirondack Electric Power	17	19
Adirondack Electric Power pf	61	65
*American Gas & Electric	110	..
*American Gas & Electric pf	49½	51
American Power & Light	59	62
American Power & Light pf	80	82
American Public Utilities	32	36
American Public Utilities pf	65	68
American Waterworks & Electric	7½	8½
Am. W. W. & E. participating pf	16	20
American W. W. & E. 1st pf	56	60
Atlantic Power & Lt. pf	92	96
Cities Service	90	94
Cities Service pf	78½	81
Colorado Power	24½	25½
Colorado Power pf	93	97
Commonwealth P. R. & L.	57	57
Commonwealth P. R. & L. pf	82	84
Consumers Power Co. 5s, 1929	92½	93½
Denver Gas & Electric Gen. 5s	92½	95
Electric Bond & Share	93	95
Electric Bond & Share pf	98¼	100
Empire District Electric 5s	78	82
Empire District Electric pf	68	78
Federal Light & Traction	14	16
Federal Light & Traction pf	45	55
Gas & Electric Securities	60	75
Gas & Electric securities pf	65	75
Great Western Power Co. 5s, 1946	82	85
Lincoln Gas & Electric	10	20
Northern Ontario Light & Power	10½	15
Northern Ontario L. & P. pf	50	55
Northern States Power	80	90
Northern States Power pf	86	88
Ozark Power & Water	20	30
Pacific Gas & Electric	53¾	54½
Pacific Gas & Electric pf	87½	89
Republic Railway & Light Co	23	24
Republic Railway & Light Co. pf	70	74
Southern California Edison	75	79
Southern California Edison pf	90	95
Standard Gas & Electric	½	1½
*Standard Gas & Electric pf	27½	28¾
Southwestern Power & Lt. pf	97½	100
Tennessee Ry., Light & Power	11½	12½
Tennessee Ry., Light & Power pf	46	50
United Light & Rys	39	48
United Light & Rys. 1st pf	73	75
Utah Securities	17	18
Western Power	16	19
Western Power pf	48	52
*Par value $50.		

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE.

Anaconda sold as high as 30 on the Consolidated Stock Exchange, the best price it touched in Wall Street. It was the great feature of trading strength in the market. The list, as a whole, presented a good deal of irregularity. Realizing in volume appeared to be under way in many sections of the market, and prices for many stocks were substantially down at the end of the day. The coppers, however, stood out as points of strength.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
50	Alaska Gold	29⅝	29⅝	29⅝	29⅝
20	Alaska Juneau	12¼	12¼	12¼	12¼
950	Allis-Chalmers	35⅞	35⅞	33¾	34
130	Am. Beet Sug.	68	68	67½	67½
1,820	Am. Can	62¾	62¾	60⅞	61⅛
300	Am. C. & Fdy.	83	83	81⅝	82
150	Am. Ice Sec.	28½	28⅝	28½	28⅝
400	Am. Locomot.	68	68½	65⅝	65⅝
2,280	Am. Smelting	99⅞	100⅜	99	99⅜
13,183	Anaconda Cop.	87⅝	90	85⅝	89⅝
30	At., T. & S. F.	107⅞	108	107⅞	108
1,280	Baldwin Loco.	124	125¼	119½	120¼
90	Balt. & Ohio	94⅝	94⅝	94½	94½
310	Cal. Petrol.	21¼	22¼	20½	21½
50	Can. Pacific	187	187	185	186
80	Cent. Leather	58⅝	58⅝	56⅝	58¼
730	Ches. & Ohio	63⅜	64⅛	63	63⅛
10	C., M. & St. P.	95	95	95	95
680	C., R.I. & Pac.	21¾	22⅛	20⅝	21⅞
330	Chino Copper	54⅛	55⅛	54	55¼
890	Col. Fuel & I.	55½	56½	54½	54½
50	Consol. Gas	143¼	143¾	143¼	143¼
160	Corn Products	19⅛	19⅜	19⅛	19⅜
1,020	Crucible Steel	78¼	78¼	74½	75⅝
140	Dist. Secur.	47	47½	46	47¼
2,770	Erie	43¼	44¼	43	43½
60	Erie 1st pf.	57⅝	58¼	57¾	58¾
80	Goodrich Co.	74½	74½	73½	73½
460	Gt. Nor. Ore.	50¼	51⅝	50¼	50⅝
10	Gt. North. pf.	125¾	125¾	125¾	125¾
230	Guggen. Expl.	74⅜	74⅞	73⅝	74⅜
530	Inspir. Copper	44¼	45	44	44⅞
150	Interboro. Con.	22⅜	22⅞	22¼	22⅝
170	Kan City So.	32⅜	33¼	32⅜	33
50	Lack. Steel	82½	82½	81	81
50	Lehigh Valley	81¼	81¼	80	80
490	Maxwell Motor	81½	82¼	76½	77¼
20	Maxwell rights	⅛	⅛	⅛	⅛
570	Mex. Petrol.	90	91½	83¾	90⅝
190	Miami Cop.	34⅜	34⅝	34½	34⅜
690	Mo. Pacific	7⅞	8⅛	7⅝	7⅝
30	Nat. Enam.	31⅝	31⅝	31⅝	31⅝
90	Nevada Con.	15⅞	16	15⅞	16
50	N. Y. Central	103½	103⅝	102¼	102¼
110	N.Y.,N.H.& H.	80⅝	80⅝	80¼	80⅝
100	N.Y., O. & W.	31⅝	31⅝	31½	31½
30	Nor. Pacific	116⅝	117	116⅜	117
110	Pennsylvania	60	60	59⅝	59¾
150	Pitts. Coal	38¼	38¼	36¾	36¾
80	Pr. Steel Car	69	69	68	68
230	Ray Copper	26½	26⅝	26	26⅛
1,220	Reading	83½	83½	82½	82½
190	Rep. I. & S.	53⅝	53⅝	51⅞	51⅞
410	So. Pacific	103	103	102	102
40	So. Railway	24⅝	24⅝	24⅝	24⅝
80	Studebaker	167⅛	168½	162⅝	164
500	Tenn. Copper	60⅛	60½	59½	59⅝
40	Texas & Pac.	15⅜	16	15⅜	16
590	Union Pacific	138⅛	138⅝	137½	137½
210	U. S. Rubber	55⅜	56	54⅝	54⅝
19,630	U. S. Steel	88	88	86¾	87
1,040	Utah Copper	75½	77¼	75½	77
50	Va.-Car. Ch.	43½	45½	47⅞	47⅞
600	Westing. Elec.	70¼	70¾	68⅝	69½
57,313					

MINING STOCKS.

1,200	Atlanta	.24	.24	.24	.24
500	Blue Bull	.06½	.06½	.06½	.06½
500	Comstock	.13	.13	.13	.13
200	Goldf'd Con.	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25
600	Goldf'd Mer.	.19	.19	.19	.19
600	Isabella	.17½	.17½	.17½	.17½
700	Jumbo Ext.	1.25	1.27½	1.25	1.27½
200	Mexican	.35	.35	.35	.35
300	Sierra Nev.	.45	.45	.45	.45
100	Ton. Mining	5.50	5.50	5.50	5.50
200	Ton. Ext.	2.87½	2.87½	2.87½	2.87½
500	United Gold.	.06	.06	.06	.06
5,600					

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS.

Closing quotations for United States Government bonds.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
2s, r, 1930	98⅝	99½	Pan 2s, r, 1938	98	..
2s, c, 1930	99	..	Pan 3s, r, 1961	101½	..
3s, r, 1918	101¼	..	Pan 3s, c, 1961	101½	..
3s, c, 1918	101¼	..			
4s, r, 1925	109¾	110¼			
4s, c, 1923	110	..			
Pan 2s, r, 1936	98	..			

Closing quotations for stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Am B S & Fdy	100	103	Kresge(SS) Co.	241	250
Do pf	203½	206	Do pf	111	112
Am Coal	20	..	Lacl Gas	101	105½
Am Coal P	95	..	L E & W.	12½	14½
Do pf	111	119	Do pf	30	32
Am Cot O pf	96	100	Long Isl'd	23	24
Am Malt	9	10	L-W Bis.	25	27
Am Snuff	150	158	Do 1st pf	93	98½
Am S Ref pf	117	118	M'kay Cos.	78	82
A T & C	63	66	Man B'ch.	2	8
Am Wr Pa pf	11	14	Man Elev.	128	136
Assets R.	6	8	Man Shirt.	54½	65
A M 1st pf	52	95	Do pf	103	109
Atl C L	112	116	M Dep Sts.	30	32
Booth Fish pf	79	39	ex div	47	52
Bruns Ter.	10	10½	Mex P pf.	82	86
B, R & P.	90	91	Mich Cent.	112	130
Do pf	105	..	M. St P & S. M. 1l.	71	85
But'k Co.	29	31	Mon P pf.	112	..
Can So	54½	58⅝	Mor & Es.	81	90
Cent L. pf.	100	110	M & B pf.	60	75
C R R of N J	300	350	N. C & St. L	130	136
C & S A	131	134	N C & S.	76	78
Chi & Alt.	8	12½	Do pf	100	112
Do pf	18	22¼	N Y, C & St L	43	45
C & N W pf	170	190	N Y, S & W	112¾	123
Chi, St P, M & Om.	122	124	Norf So	20	21¾
Do pf	132½	140	N W pf.	81	92
C., C., C & St L	49	50	N W Tel.	51	..
Cleve & P.	78½	..	Ont Min.	3⅝	4
Cluett-P	66⅛	68½	Pabst B pf.	..	86
Do pf	108	111	Pac Dev.	..	14
Col F & I pf	128	..	Petit-Muli.	55	65
Colo Sou	103⅜	104½	Do 1st pf	93	100
Do 1st pf	56	58	P, C, C & St L	81	83
Do 2d pf	47	54	P, Ft W & C	134½	..
Cont C pf.	104	107	Pitts S pf.	97	99¾
Crex Carp.	40	50	Pr Stl Car pf	103⅜	104½
C-Am Sug pf	101	103	Ry Stl Spr pf	99¼	100
Do	39	50	Rumely(M) Co	3½	5
D P & L	39	..	Do pf	7½	..
D & Co pf, ex div	94	97	Do cfts.	13	..
Del & H	151½	152¾	St L & S W	22	23
D, L & W	227	240	Do pf	40	42
D M & Ft D pf	85	..	Sears-R pf.	124⅞	..
Det U Ry, ex div	68	..	S-S S & I pf	91	94½
D. S S & A pf	7	8	So P R S pf	105	110
Do pf	13	15¼	So Ry pf.	63⅞	64⅜
East Kod.	500	..	So Ry M. & O	60	75
Erie & P.	70	..	Do cfts.	60	75
F M & S.	32	35	Std M pf.	80	81⅝
Gen Ch.	330	340	Tex Co.	f	..
Do pf	113	114½	paid	168	172½
Gen M pf.	113½	113⅝	T P L Tr.	107	..
Grid Iron pf	85	95	T St L & W pf	7½	8
Hav E Ry.	87	88	Do cfts.	5	6
L & P.	98½	..	Do pf	11	15
Do pf	116	118	Do cfts.	11	13
Helme (G W) Co	150	170	T O R T.	96	98
Do pf	100	117	Do pf.	127	135
Hock Val.	112	116	Und Type.	80	90
Inter-Met.	22¼	23	Do pf	107	110
Do pf	82	84½	U B & P.	7¾	7¾
Int H, N J pf	115¼	116	Do pf	26	27½
Int H C	60	71	U C S pf.	11¼	12½
Do pf	..	116	Un Cig M pf	105½	109
Int N pf.	107½	109¾	Un Dy G.	15	50
Iowa Cent.	12	25	Do pf	70	74½
Do pf	16	25	U S I A pf	101	105
K C, Ft S & M pf	65	..	U S R & Imp	35	37
Kayser (J) & Co	82	86	U S R & Ref	4½	5¼
Do 1st pf	107	111	Va-Car Ch pf	110	112
K & D M.	4	8	Va I. C & C	12	..
Do pf	30	..	Vulcan Det	64	67
K'gs Co El L & P.	128½	129¼	Va R & P.	40	45
			Do pf	80	..
			W Md pf.	47	49½
			W Pac M 1st pf	76	78
			Weym-Pru.	232	260
			Do pf	112	117
			W'w'th (F W) pf.	122	122½

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

SAN FRANCISCO.

Alta	.05	Kentucky Con	.02
Alpha Con	.02	Mexican	.37
Andes	.09	Occidental Con	.75
Best & Belcher	.05	Ophir	.20
Caledonia	.50	Overman	.09
Challar	.02	Potosi	.02
Con. Cal. & Va	.19	Savage	.05
Con. Imperial	.01	Seg. Belcher	.03
Gould & Curry	.03	Sierra Nevada	.47
Hale & Norcross	.06	Union Con	.45
Julia	.01	Utah Con	.03
Justice	.03	Jacket Con	.17

TONOPAH.

Belmont	3.65	C. O. D	.04
Halifax	.63	Comb. Fraction	.07
Jim Butler	.84	Diamond'd B. B.	.03
McNamara	.02	Florence	.40
Midway	.11	Gold'd Co. M.	1.25
Mizpah Ext	.04	Gold'd Kewanas	.30
Montana	.29	Gold'd Merger	.18
North Star	.12	Jumbo Ext	1.27½
Rescue Eula	.06	Lone Star	.63
Tonopah Ext	2.90	Silver Pick	.07
Tonopah Merger	.38	Simmerone	.15
Victor	.30	OTHER DISTRICTS.	
West End	.65	Man. Big Four	.05
GOLDFIELD.		Nevada Hills	.17
Atlanta	.24	Rochester Mines	.90
Booth	.35	Round Mountain	.40

COLORADO SPRINGS.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Dr. Jackpot	9⅛	9⅞	Isabella	18½	19½
Elkton	31	31½	Jackpot	6½	7½
El Paso	78	85	McKinney	44	45
Findlay	3⅞	4	Portland	171½	175
Gold. Cycle	181¼	182½	Vindicator	163½	166⅝
Gold Dollar	2⅝	4	Rav. B. M.	5⅝	6
Gold Sov.	5⅜	8½			

EDWIN GOULD WARS ON THE 'MOP' PLAN

Asserts That the Kuhn-Loeb Program of Reorganization Favors the Stockholders.

HE THREATENS TO STAY OUT

Says His Family Is Unwilling to Deposit Bonds Unless a Better Exchange Is Offered.

Another railroad fight in which prominent banking interests will be opposed by the Gould family is foreseen in the plans under way to effect the reorganization of the Missouri Pacific Railway System. In a statement made yesterday Edwin Gould asserted that he would not support the reorganization plan as announced unless certain modifications were made. Only recently George J. Gould upset the expectations of Wall Street by getting control of the Denver & Rio Grande, and in that fight, as in the present, Missouri Pacific interests were at stake.

The plan under consideration, which is supported by Kuhn, Loeb & Co., as reorganization managers, provides for the issuing of preferred stock in exchange for the convertible first and refunding 5 per cent. bonds and the 4 per cent. gold bonds of the Missouri Pacific. The holdings of Edwin Gould and of the Gould estate include 23 per cent. of the convertible bonds and 8 per cent. of the forty-year 4 per cent. bonds. Mr. Gould stated that he would be unwilling to deposit any of the Gould holdings with the depositories unless prior lien bonds of the reorganized company were given in exchange. The new bonds, he said, should at least be on an equality with the new refunding mortgage bonds which the stockholders who pay the assessment on their stock are to get under the plan. According to Mr. Gould the stockholders will receive undue preference under the plan.

It is within the province of the reorganization managers to make changes in the plan. It has been repeatedly stated, however, that no changes were being considered.

THE TREASURY STATEMENT.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 15.—Receipts and expenditures:

	This Mo.	Fiscal Y'r.
Customs	$7,810,258	$70,806,940
Ordinary internal rev.	13,802,742	130,352,178
Income tax	516,961	12,585,930
Miscellaneous	1,335,313	15,481,273
Total receipts	$23,265,103	$235,226,328
Excess of ord. disb. over ord. receipts	11,802,189	48,175,807
Excess of total disb. over total receipts	11,459,745	47,352,430
Expenditures	35,067,272	283,402,131

RAILROAD SOLD AT AUCTION.

Subsidiary of St. Louis & San Francisco Taken Over by Bondholders.

NEW ORLEANS, Nov. 15.—The New Orleans, Texas & Mexico Railroad, a subsidiary of the St. Louis & San Francisco system, was sold at public auction here today by order of Judge Rufus Foster of the Federal District Court, to Walter L. Taylor, representing the bondholders, for $6,000,000.

There were no other bidders. A check for 3 per cent. of the purchase price was deposited with the Special Master who conducted the sale.

It was announced the road would be reorganized and operated entirely independent of the Frisco system, of which it once formed an important part. A formal protest against the reorganization plan was entered by Jules Simon of Milwaukee, who said he owned $50,000 of the road's bonds.

RAILROAD EARNINGS.

The railroads reporting so far for the first week of November show these aggregate changes in gross earnings, those reporting gains and those reporting losses being stated separately:

Nineteen roads	$12,100,710	+$2,462,601
Two roads	964,786	36,848
Total (21 roads)	13,065,496	+ 2,425,753

BALTIMORE & OHIO for the year ended June 30—

	1915.	1914.	1913.
Oper rev	$91,815,797	$99,164,010	$101,556,132
Oper. exp	63,925,508	74,400,389	73,779,638
Net op. rev	27,890,290	24,760,621	27,776,494
Out. op. deb.	.....	.....	874,311
Total net revenue	27,890,290	24,760,621	26,902,183
Taxes	3,289,611	3,236,881	2,900,905
Uncol. rev.	18,981	.....	.....
Oper. inc.	24,581,697	21,523,741	23,941,278
Oth. inc.	5,260,848	6,133,418	5,212,206
Tot. inc.	29,842,545	27,657,158	29,153,484
Int., rt., &c.	19,061,804	18,407,134	15,819,234
Net inc.	10,780,881	9,250,024	13,334,250
Skg. fund	57,633	49,457	.....
Pfd. divs.	2,354,521	2,354,634	2,354,891
Surplus	8,368,727	6,845,933	10,979,359
Com. divs.	7,597,253	9,118,762	9,130,976
Year's surp.	771,474	*2,272,829	1,858,383

Babcock & Wilcox

Phelps, Dodge & Co.

Niles-Bement-Pond

FREDERIC H. HATCH & CO.
Phone Broad 5140. 30 Broad St., New York.
Private telephone to Boston and Philadelphia.

ESTABLISHED 1873

Will Sell:—
25 Am. Typefounders Pfd.
50 Am. Typefounders Com.
25 Am. Chicle Com.
20 Safety Car Htg. & Lt.
50 Am. Druggists Synd.
100 Int'l Steam Pump Pfd.
10 Am. Brass Co.
25 Yale & Towne Mfg.
50 Durham Dup. Razor Pfd.
100 Gulf States Steel Com.
50 Cities Service Com.
25 Singer Mfg. Co.

TOBEY & KIRK
Members N. Y. Stock Exchange

Amer. & British
Aetna Explosives
Du Pont Powder
Gulf States Steel
Hercules Powder
Niles-Bement-Pond

C. C. Kerr & Co
15 Wall St., N. Y. 'Phone 2622 Rector

Guaranty Trust
Stock and Rights
CLINTON GILBERT
2 Wall St. Tel. Rector 2380

Utah Securities Company
One of the fastest growing Public Utility Companies in America
Full data on application.
BAMBERGER, LOEB & CO.
25 Broad St. Phone 5501 Broad

We Specialize In
REMINGTON TYPEWRITER
Common & 1st Preferred
GWYNNE BROS.
25 Broad St., N. Y. Phone 3232 Broad

Aetna Explosives
Common & Preferred
Notes & 6% Bonds, 1945
John Burnham & Co.
Private Wire to All Markets.
115 Broadway, Tel. Rector 9876, New York.

Beech Creek Coal & C. Co. 5%, 1944
Ontario Power Co. 5%, 1943
Ridgeway Machine Co. 5%, 1934
South & North Alabama 5%, 1963
Union Typewriter Co. 5%, 1916
Crawford, Patton & Cannon,
61 Broadway, N. Y. Phila.

Aetna Explosives	Pacific Gas & Elec.
American Brass	National Surety
Niles-Bement-Pond	Du Pont Powder
General Film Pfd.	Wilcox & Gibbs
Fisk Rub. 1st Pfd.	Atlas Powder

CLARENCE C. PERPALL & CO.
99 BROAD ST. Telephone 1680 Broad

OUTSIDE SECURITIES

Curb Stocks Generally Higher in an Active Trading Session —Bonds Higher.

Transactions in the outside security market yesterday amounted to 496,421 shares of stock and $482,000 of bonds.

The sales of stocks were divided as follows: Industrials, 181,430; oils, 25,056, and mining, 288,935. The range of prices of all issues in which transactions were recorded was:

INDUSTRIALS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
1,050	Am. Zinc	70¼	71	69¾	69¾
900	A. G. & W. L..	33	33½	32¾	33
700	A.G.&W.I. pf..	44	46	44	45¼
140	‡Bankers D. C.	2¾	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝
2,000	‡Car, L. & P..	7¾	8¼	7¾	8
230	‡Car. Fdy. C..	50¾	51	50¾	51
200	‡Central Fdry..	15½	16	15½	16
4,800	‡Chandler Mot.	90	90	88¼	88¼
475	‡Can. Car & F.	93	97	94	94
500	‡C. C. & F. pf.	112	112	110	110
200	Carriage Fact.	50¼	51	50¼	51
340	Driggs-Seab'ry.	150	150	147	147
120	Emerson Phon.	12	12	12	12
100	Guantanamo S.	90	90	60	60
200	‡Hall Signal..	29¾	29¾	28¼	28¼
100	‡Hall Signal pf	48¼	48¼	48¼	48¼
1,300	Inter. Rubber..	13	13	11½	12½
50,000	‡Inter. M. M..	20	21¾	18¼	20¾
50,000	‡Int. M. M. pf.	58¾	65¼	58¼	65
20	‡Inter. Motors.	40	40	40	40
11,300	Kan. Briquette....	15	17¾	15	17¾
150	Kelly Sp'f'd T.	301	309	301	306
10	Kelly Sp'f'd T. new 1st pf..	95	95	95	95
600	‡Kel. Sp'f'd T. w. i.	76½	77	76¼	77
655	‡Keystone Drd.	11¾	11¾	11¾	11¾
2,000	‡Lake Tor. B't.	16	17	16	16½
500	‡Lake Tor. B't 1st pf.	16¾	17	16¾	17
8,100	Man. Transit....	1¼	1¾	1¼	1¾
600	Mer. of Am....	4¼	4¼	4	4
9,100	‡Midvale Steel.	83	83½	79¼	81¼
2,500	‡Peerless Mot..	41¼	42¼	41¼	42
1,900	‡Pyr. Mfg. Co.	15¾	16	15¾	16
1,000	Cor. of R. & H.	5¾	5¾	5¾	5¾
210	Steel Radiation	76	76	74	75
750	‡SteelCo.ofCan.	44	45	44	44½
400	S. S. Kresge, w. i.	13¾	14	13¾	14
1,400	‡St. Jo. Lead.	14½	14½	14	14¾
5,000	Submarine Boat v. t. ctfs...	43¼	43¼	41¾	41¾
200	‡Tobacco Prod.	86	86½	86	86½
900	Triangle Film v. t. ctfs....	6¼	6¼	6¼	6¼
500	Un. Prof. Shar.	1½	2	1½	2
7,900	‡U. S. L. & H.	4¼	4¼	4¼	4¼
500	‡U.S.L.&H.pf..	5	5	4¾	5
900	Utah Securities	17¼	17¾	17½	17¾
210	Way. O. & G..	4¼	4¼	4¼	4¼
7,000	‡World Film..	4¼	4¼	4¼	4¼

OIL ISSUES.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
150	‡Cosden (oil) ..	6¾	6¾	6¾	— ⅛
20	Crescent P. L..	45	45	45	
100	Gal.-Sig. Oil....	160½	160	160	+ ½
200	‡Houston Oil..	18¾	18¼	18½	— ⅛
1,050	Midwest Ref..	51	49	51	+ 3
9	Ohio Oil	163	162	163	+ 1
690	Pierce Oil	15¼	15¼	15¼	+ ¼
43	Prairie O. & G.	430	420	430	+ 7
60	Prairie P. L..	219	215	215	+ 3
97	So. Penn Oil..	350	340	350	+11
194	$S. O. of Cal..	327	316	326	+11
23	S. O. of Ind..	458	455	457	+ 4
5	S. O. of Ky..	325	325	325	
140	S. O. of N. Y..	204	202	204	+ 1
5	Vacuum Oil ..	220	220	220	+ 3
2,800	‡Ventura C. O.	12¾	12	12¼	— ⅛
20,000	‡Victoria Oil...	2⅝	1¾	2⅜	+ ⅛

MINING STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
2,000	††Alta-Con	13	13	13	13
1,500	††Atlanta	24	25	24	25
3,000	††Big Cottnwd.	4	4	4	4
1,000	Big Ledge Dev.	4¼	4¼	4¼	4¼
200	Buffalo Mines.	⅝	⅝	⅝	⅝
300	††Booth	36	36	36	36
88,200	Braden Copper	14¾	15¾	14¾	15½
2,500	Butte Cop. & Zinc v. t. ctfs.	6¾	7	6¾	7
700	Butte & N. Y..	3¾	3¾	3¼	3¼
13,700	††Caledonia	95	95	83	87
7,500	††Canada Cop..	2¼	2¼	2¼	2¼
7,500	††Cashboy	5½	5½	5	5
3,860	Cerro de Pasco	39½	40¼	39½	39½
3,000	‡Chile Copper..	25½	25¾	25¼	25⅝
100	††C'mstockTun.	12	12	12	12
1,400	Con. Ariz. Sm.	1⅞	1⅞	1⅝	1⅝
5,100	Con.Nev.-Utah	⅞	⅞	⅞	⅞
1,000	††Dia. Blk. Butte	5	5	5	5
2,000	††EmmaCopper	30	30	28	28
2,300	First Nat. Cop.	5¾	5¾	5	5¼
4,400	Goldfield Con..	1¼	1¼	1⅛	1⅛
500	†Goldf'd Merg.	19½	19½	19½	19½
500	‖Hecla Mining.	3¼	3¼	3¼	3¼
100	††Iron B.sosom	84	84	84	84
400	Jumbo Ext...	1¼	1¼	1¼	1¼
55,700	Kennecott Cop.	58	58½	55	56
2,700	††Kewanas ...	30	31	30	30
500	La Rose Con..	¾	¾	¾	¾
300	Kerr Lake....	3¾	3¾	3¾	3¾
1,200	Magma Cop...	15¼	15¼	15¼	15¼
3,000	†Maj. Mines..	80	80	80	80
15,000	†McK.-Darr'h.	34	50	34	43
2,000	††Marsh Min..	34	37	33	35
32,000	††Mother Lode	33	35	33	33
1,700	‡N. Z. & L.	1¾	2	1¾	2
4,000	Nip. M. Co...	7¼	7¼	7	7¼
5,000	††Oro	6¼	6¼	6¼	6⅜
2,400	††Rex Con. M.	39	37	37	37
6,800	‡Roch. Mines..	75	1	75	99
1,125	‡Santa Fe M.	4¼	4¼	4	4
700	Stan. Sil.-L...	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝
1,500	Stewart	½	½	½	½
24,000	††Sup. Mining	63	66	59	60
9,400	†Sup. Min. Co.	33	34	33	34
3,550	Ton. Exten...	2⅞	3	2⅞	3
500	Ton. J. B....	83	83	83	83
700	†Ton Merger..	40	40	40	40
1,600	Tribullion	⅝	⅝	⅝	⅝
300	‡W. K. C. pf.	2	2¼	2	2¼

BONDS.

$65,000	Brad. Cop. 7s.	295	310	295	310
100,000	Brad. Cop. 7s.	295	310	295	305
45,000	C. de F. C. 6s.	122	122	120	120
200,000	Ken. C. 6s...	182	195	182	190
22,000	Pierce O. 6s..	87	87	86	86

‡Unlisted. ‖Sell cents per share. ‖Ex dividend. *Odd lot.

Bid and asked quotations of issues not traded in compared with those of previous day:

INDUSTRIALS.

	Nov. 15. Bid.	Asked.	Nov. 13. Bid.	Asked.
Amer.-Brit. Mfg. Co.	35	42	35	42
Amer.-Brit. Mfg. pf...	60	80	60	80
Amer. Writing Paper.	2	2¼	2	2¼
Br.-Am. Tob. ord....	14	15	14	15
Br.-Am. Tob. ord. b'r.	14	15	14	15
Carbon Steel	91	95	91	95
Carbon Steel 1st pf..	90	90	90	90
Carbon Steel 2d pf...	68	75	68	75
Chev. Motor Car Co., w. i.	123	125	123	125
Cramp Shipbuilding..	80	82	80	82
Eastern Steel.....	39	40	39	40
Franco-Spanish Pet. (a prospect)	1	1¼	1	1¼
Hendee Mfg.	33½	35	33½	35
Hopkins & A. Arms..	63	66	63	66
Inter. Motors pf....	55	65	55	65
Man. H. P. Marine..	85	95	85	95
Mutual Profit Shar..	9	9½	9	9½
Sherman Carbide....	7¾	8¼	7¾	8¼
Sherman Carbide pf..	15	18	15	18
Standard Motors	9¾	10¼	9¾	10½
Victoria Oil	2½	2⅝	1⅞	2
Wayland Oil & Gas..	4¼	4½	4	4¼

OIL ISSUES.

Anglo-American	16	16¼	16	16¼
Inter. Petroleum	9¾	10	9¾	10
Savoy Oil	9	10	9	10

MINING STOCKS.

New Utah Bingham...	2¾	3	2¾	3
Wh. Knob Copper pf..	1⅞	2¼	2	2¼

BONDS.

Cer. de Pasco Cop. 6s.	118	120	118	120
Int. Mer. Mar 5s, new	85	90	85	90

MUNITIONS STOCKS.

	Yesterday. Bid.	Asked.	Saturday. Bid.	Asked.
Aetna Explosives....	145	155	150	160
Aetna Explosives pf..	88	92	88	92
Atlas Powder	230	260	250	260
Atlas Powder pf.....	95	99	95	99
Babcock & Wilcox....	130	140	130	140
Bliss (E. W.).....	350	375	350	375
Bliss (E. W.) pf....	72	80	72	80
Can. Explosives	380	415	380	415
Can. Explosives pf...	100	110	100	110
Colt's Arms.....	825	850	825	850
Du Pont Powd., new..	438	453	435	455
Du Pont Powder pf...	100	104	100	104
Hercules Powder	415	420	400	420
*Hercules Powder pf..	112	116	112	116
Midvale Steel & Ord..	82½	83¾	83	84
Niles-Bem.-Pond	103	106	180	190
Niles-Bem.-Pond pf...	104	109	100	107
Savage Arms	350	400	350	400
Scovill Mfg. Co.....	410	440	410	440
Winchester R. A...	2500	2700	2500	2700

*Ex dividend.

Weather in Cotton and Grain States.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 15.—Forecast:

N. and S. Car.—Fair and colder Tues. Wed., fair, moderate n. w. to n. winds.

Ga.—Fair Tues., cold in s. e. Wed., fair and warmer; moderate n. w. winds.

Fla.—Fair Tues. and Wed., colder Tues. in cen. and s.; light n. w. to n. winds.

Ala.—Fair Tues. and Wed., warmer Wed.; light, variable winds.

Miss.—Fair and warmer Tues. Wed., fair; light winds.

La. and East. Texas—Fair and warmer Tues. Wed., fair; light, variable winds.

West. Texas—Fair and warmer Tues. Wed., fair.

Okla.—Fair Tues. and Wed., warmer.

Ark.—Fair Tues. and Wed.

Tenn. and Ky.—Fair and warmer Tues. Wed., colder Wed.

Ohio and Ind.—Fair and warmer Tues. Wed., fair, moderate winds.

Lower Mich.—Cloudy Tues. and Wed., with occasional light rain or snow; moderate w. to n. w. winds.

Upper Mich.—Cloudy Tues. and Wed., with occasional snow, not so cold Tues.; moderate w. to n. w. winds, increasing Wed.

Ill.—Fair Tues. and Wed., except probably unsettled in n., rising temperature.

Mo.—Fair Tues. and Wed., warmer Tues.

Wis.—Probably snow flurries and warmer Tues. Wed., cloudy and warmer.

Minn.—Cloudy Tues. and Wed., warmer Tues.

Iowa—Fair Tues. and Wed., warmer Tues.

N. and S. Dak.—Cloudy and warmer Tues. Wed., unsettled.

Neb.—Fair Tues. and probably Wed., moderate temperature.

TO SPEND $25,000,000.

New Haven to Install Added Safety Signals at Cost of $1,000,000.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Nov. 15.—Plans for spending $25,000,000 were announced today by Edward Buckland, Vice President of the New Haven Railroad, in an address before the New Haven Publicity Club. He said that the railroad could not resume paying dividends until the Government suits were ended. Among other things, Mr. Buckland said:

"The building of a new bridge across the Thames River at New London is imperative. This bridge will cost about $2,500,000. Another $1,500,000 must be spent in electrical facilities in order to get the full benefit of the electrification between New Haven and New York, and diminish, if not abolish, the smoke nuisance in New Haven, so far as the railroad is responsible for it. Three million dollars must be spent for trackage, yards, and sidings.

"Regularity and safety is to be assured by improved and added signals, at an estimated cost of $1,000,000. Passenger cars, steam engines, and freight cars must be supplied, at an estimated cost of over $9,000,000. It is safe to say that at least $25,000,000 should be spent within the next five years, the most of which must be realized either from earnings or from the sale of property or securities.

"The dissolution decree embarrasses the company in obtaining this money, which, in ordinary times, would, naturally, probably be through the issue of stock, which would be willingly taken if the company were on a permanent dividend-paying basis. If the company could be assured of the amount which it would realize from the sale of the properties, as ordered by the decree, it could then pretty nearly predict when New Haven would have a new station and the kind of station it would have."

STOCK MARKET AVERAGES.

The average quotations of twenty-five leading railroad and twenty-five industrial issues yesterday, and of those two groups of stocks combined, with comparisons:

	High.	Low.	Last.	Ch'ge.
Railroads	81.82	81.01	81.24	— .09
Industrials ...	101.05	98.78	99.42	— .46

COMBINED AVERAGE.

Nov. 6.....	90.83	88.92	89.88	— .66
Nov. 8.....	90.83	88.41	88.53	— .78
Nov. 9.....	89.40	87.07	87.61	—1.22
Nov. 10.....	89.09	85.76	88.75	+1.14
Nov. 11.....	89.94	87.90	89.22	+ .47
Nov. 12.....	90.72	89.02	90.13	+ .91
Nov. 13.....	90.95	89.99	90.60	+ .47
Nov. 15.....	91.43	89.89	90.33	— .27

Range of Fifty Stocks.

	High.	Low.	Last.
*Nov., 1915..	93.51	Nov. 1	85.76 Nov. 10	90.33
Nov., 1914—Exchange closed.				
Nov., 1913..	87.80	Nov. 1	85.50 Nov. 10	86.51
Nov., 1912..	84.12	Nov. 7	81.10 Nov. 12	82.37
Nov., 1911..	78.98	Nov. 24	74.14 Nov. 1	77.07
*Year, 1915.	94.18	Oct. 22	58.90 Feb. 24	90.33
Year, 1914..	75.70	Jan. 31	57.47 July 30	60.20
Year, 1913..	79.10	Jan. 2	63.09 Feb. 1	68.04
Year, 1912..	85.52	Sep. 30	75.24 Feb. 1	78.59
Year, 1911..	84.41	June 26	69.57 Sep. 25	77.60

*To date.

BOSTON BANK STATEMENT.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Mass., Nov. 15.—The weekly statement of the Associated National Banks and Trust Companies compares as follows:

	Nov. 13, 1915.	Decr. from Prev. Wk.
Circulation	$3,649,000	$863,000
Loans, disc. and inv.	387,080,000	*4,683,000
Ind. dep., inc. U. S.	338,489,000	995,000
Due banks	135,027,000	6,086,000
Time deposits	14,782,000	472,000
Exch. for Clearing H.	16,771,000	4,671,000
Due from banks	35,593,000	8,000
Cash reserve	26,896,000	*160,000
Res. in Fed. Res. Bk.	13,438,000	*29,000
Res. with oth. banks.	79,935,000	7,471,000
Cash excess	4,963,000	145,000
Excess in N. Y.	55,032,000	7,785,000
Excess with F. R. B.	2,487,000	127,000
Total excess	65,512,000	3,057,000

*Increase.

METAL MARKET REPORTS.

These prices were quoted on the local Metal Exchange yesterday:

	Monday. Bid.	Asked.	Friday. Bid.	Asked.
Tin	43.00	45.00	43.00	45.00
Lead		5.25		5.15
Spelter	16.50	17.50	16.25	...
Antimony	35.00	36.00	35.00	36.00
Quicksilver ...	$100.00	...	$100.00	...
Alum.mum ...	55.00	58.00	56.00	58.00
Iron No. 2 X.r..	16.75	17.25	16.75	17.25

Electrolytic copper 30 days, was quoted at 18⅝@18¾c per pound in the open market. London quotations were:

	Monday. £	s.	d.	Friday. £	s.	d.
Copper, spot	78	10	0	77	10	0
Copper, futures	78	5	0	77	10	0
Tin, spot	176	15	0	172	0	0
Tin, futures	175	0	0	171	10	0
Spelter	26	0	0	27	0	0
Lead	26	17	6	26	2	6

COMMODITIES MARKETS

WHEAT.

The wheat position again gave unmistakable evidences of inherent strength and, while trading was comparatively quiet throughout the greater part of the day, the close was firm, with net gains of 1@1¼c. The visible supply in the United States increased 5,124,000 bushels for the week, but notwithstanding the big crop and the very heavy movement the total visible is only 84,500,000 bushels, compared with 73,500,000 a year ago. World's exports for the week were 14,197,000, compared with 12,247,000 the previous week and 10,027,000 last year. The amount on passage was 41,640,000 bushels, a decrease for the week of 424,000 bushels. In the local cash market No. 1 durum was quoted at $1.18¾, free on board New York; No. 1 Northern Duluth, $1.09¾, and No. 1 Northern Manitoba, $1.12¾, cost, insurance, and freight, Buffalo.

NEW YORK PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
December..	..	..	1.13	1.11⅝	1.23
May.....	..	..	1.15	1.13⅝	1.29¼

CHICAGO PRICES.

December..	1.06¼	1.04⅜	1.06¼	1.05⅛	1.14½
May.....	1.07½	1.06¼	1.07½	1.06⅝	1.20½

OATS.

The oats market was quiet during the greater part of the day, with small price changes, but toward the close a firmer tone prevailed and final quotations were ¼@⅜c net higher. Export sales were estimated at about 125,000 bushels. The visible supply increased 1,610,000 for the week, compared with a decrease of 950,000 a year ago. The local cash market was steady; No. 3 white quoted at 41½@42c; No. 4 white, 40½@41c; ordinary to fancy clipped, 40¼@41½c, all elevator.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
December....	38¾	38¾	38¾	38¾	49¼
May.....	40¾	40	40¾	40	53¾

PROVISIONS.

A further decline of 10@15 points in the hog market, with large receipts at Western centres, caused general selling throughout the provision list, and prices were lower in consequence. Receipts of hogs at Chicago were 46,000, estimated for Tuesday 27,000; Kansas City received 25,000 and Omaha 4,200.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
Lard—					
January ..	9.07	9.00	9.00	9.15	10.42
May	9.20	9.15	9.12	9.22	10.55
Ribs—					
January ...	9.07	9.00	9.00	9.12	10.25
May	9.20	9.15	9.17	9.25	10.52
Pork—					
December..	14.15	14.15	14.15	14.40	19.12
January ...	16.55	16.45	16.45	16.65	19.55

COTTONSEED OIL.

The market for cottonseed oil was only moderately active and the undertone was nervous. Early in the session there was a fairly firm tone to prices, with more or less buying by commission houses and for Southern account, but later the market became heavy and at the close was 2@5 points net lower. Range of prices:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
Spot			7.85@	7.75
November	7.90	7.90	7.85@8.10	7.85
December	7.88	7.85	7.82@7.85	7.85
January	7.92	7.84	7.82@7.84	7.84
February	..	..	7.85@7.90	7.89
March	8.05	7.95	7.95@7.99	7.98
April	8.10	7.99	7.97@7.99	8.00
May	8.15	8.05	8.04@8.06	8.09
June	8.22	8.13	8.12@8.15	8.15

CORN.

While a good many corn operators were inclined to take a bullish view of the detailed Government report on the low position of this year's crop, the clear and cold weather over the West, which was very favorable for curing the new corn, had a tendency to check buying. Furthermore, offers from the country were on a more liberal scale and at the close of the day values were net unchanged to ⅛c lower. The visible supply showed an increase of 78,000 bushels, compared with a decrease of 127,000 bushels last week. In the local cash market No. 2 yellow corn was quoted at 76c, prompt shipment.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
December....	61⅝	60⅜	60⅝	61¼	67¼
May.....	64⅝	63⅞	64⅝	64⅝	71

SUGAR.

The unsettled condition of the spot market caused an irregular opening in futures, where first prices were 5 points lower to an advance of 3 points, with 550 tons traded in on the call. The volume of business was not heavy. The market closed steady, 1 point net lower to a net advance of 8 points. Sales, 3,850 tons. Range of prices:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
November	4.01	4.00	4.00@4.02	3.92
December	3.82	3.75	3.80@3.81	3.75
January	3.39	3.38	3.38@3.39	3.38
February	3.17	3.17	3.15@3.17	3.15
March	3.16	3.16	3.16@3.18	3.15
April	..	..	3.20@3.22	3.18
May	3.25	3.25	3.24@3.26	3.22
June	..	..	3.28@3.30	3.26
July	..	..	3.33@3.35	3.31
August	..	..	3.34@3.36	3.32
September	..	..	3.36@3.38	3.33
October	..	..	3.38@3.40	3.35

COFFEE.

The coffee market showed an easy undertone throughout the greater part of the day, and after opening at a decline of 4 to 9 points, values showed some further losses, but at the close were slightly steadier. Final quotations were 8 to 5 points net lower. Total sales for the day were 50,000 bags. The local spot market was inactive and easier, with Rio 7s quoted at 7¾c and Santos 4s at 9¼c. Range of prices:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
November	..	..	6.63@6.64	6.68
December	6.65	6.61	6.63@6.64	6.68
January	..	..	6.66@6.68	6.70
February	..	..	6.67@6.68	6.71
March	6.69	6.64	6.68@6.69	6.72
April	..	..	6.73@6.74	6.77
May	6.77	6.73	6.77@6.79	6.81
June	..	..	6.82@6.83	6.86
July	6.89	6.84	6.88@6.89	6.91
August	..	..	6.92@6.93	6.95
September	6.98	6.93	6.96@6.97	7.00
October	..	..	7.00@7.01	7.05

BUTTER AND EGG MARKET.

BUTTER.—Receipts yesterday, 5,823 packages. General conditions much the same as at the close of last week. A little shortage of high-grade fresh creamery and some firmness on such, but plenty of the secondary grades and feeling only steady. Some trading in storage creamery, but an easy feeling except on the very finest grades. Renovated quiet. Ladles slow and a little easier. Packing stock barely steady. Creamery, extras, (92 score,) 30c; higher scoring, 31@31½c; firsts, 27½@29c; seconds, 26@27c; thirds, 23½@24½c; creamery, held, extras, (92 score,) 28½@29c; higher scoring, 29½@30½c; firsts, 27@28c; State dairy, finest, 29@29½c; good to prime, 26¼@28c; common to fair, 25@26c; renovated, extras, 24½@25c; firsts, 23½@24c; lower grades, 22@23c; imitation creamery, firsts, 28@24c; ladles, current make, firsts, 22@22½c; seconds, 21@21½c; lower grades, 19½@20½c; packing stock, June make, fine, 21@21½c; current make, fine, 21c; No. 2, 20½c; lower grades, 18@20c.

EGGS.—Receipts yesterday, 6,798 cases. Fresh gathered continue in light supply, and there are very few of uniformly high grade; such are wanted beyond the supply at firm prices, but we see nothing good enough to exceed the firmer quotations noted. Most of the offerings are of medium and lower grade and moving very slowly at widely varying prices. Storage eggs dull and favoring the buyer; even at reduced quotations there is not enough trading to give stability to the market. Near-by eggs scarce, and new laid qualities hard to find; such wanted at firm prices; mixed and irregular qualities range widely. Fresh gathered, extra fine, per doz., 41@42c; extra firsts, 38@40c; firsts, 34@37c, seconds, 28@33c; thirds and poorer, 22@27c; dirties, ordinary, 22@23c; 2 and poorer, 19@21½c; checks, good to choice, dry, 21c; culs and inferior, 16@20½c; refrigerator, special marks, fancy, 24@24½c; firsts, 23@23½c; seconds, 22@22½c; thirds or poorer, 19@21½c; dirties, 18@21c; State, Pennsylvania, and near-by hennery whites, fine to fancy, 38@39c; ordinary to good, 40@35c; gathered whites, ordinary, 36@36c; 2 and poorer, 33@35c; State, Pennsylvania, and near-by hennery browns, 38@45c; gathered brown and mixed colors, 35@42c; near-by refrigerator whites, 30@30c.

ANOTHER ADVANCE IN OIL.

Price of Crude and Other Grades Goes Up All Over Country.

PITTSBURGH, Nov. 15.—The tenth successive advance in the price of the principal grades of crude oil since Aug. 13 was announced today by the South Penn Oil Company at the opening of the market with new rates, as follows: Pennsylvania crude, $1.90; Cabell, $1.45; Newcastle, Corning and Mercer Black, $1.40; Somerset, $1.85; Ragland, 70 cents. This is an increase of five cents a barrel on all grades except Ragland, which advanced two cents.

LIMA, Ohio, Nov. 15.—All grades of Eastern crude oil advanced five cents a barrel today, sending Pennsylvania and Southeastern Ohio to within ten cents of the two-dollar mark. All Central Western oils also advanced five cents, making North Lima $1.18, Illinois $1.32 and Wooster, Ohio, $1.35.

TUNIA, Okla., Nov. 15.—The price of Oklahoma crude oil advanced to $1 this morning when the Prairie Oil and Gas Company announced an increase of ten cents. This is a jump of twenty cents within two days.

WICHITA FALLS, Texas, Nov. 15.—The Magnolia Petroleum Company increased the price of crude oil to $1 a barrel here today. The latest advance brings the price within five cents of the highest ever paid here.

BIG GRAIN MOVEMENT.

3,000,000 Bushels Reach Philadelphia Elevators and Await Shipment.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 15.—What is probably the greatest movement of grain the world has ever witnessed is now in progress. Seizing the opportunity presented by the war in Europe, American and Canadian farmers have raised unprecedented crops, which are now being rushed to the Atlantic seaboard in all haste because of the impending close of navigation on the great lakes.

In Philadelphia, not only are all the elevators filled to their utmost capacity, but there are more than 1

BUSINESS WORLD

Buyer's Wants

30 Cents per agate line each insertion. Count six words agate to a line.

LARGE WESTERN JOBBER is open for better grade ladies' and misses' coats and suits for Spring; write for appointment. Z 362 Times Annex.

MANUFACTURER and jobber open for Spring line of coats and suits; appointment only. L 31 Times.

CLOAK JOBBER open for Spring coats and suits. Write for appointment, Z 364 Times Annex.

VELVETEENS wanted in purple, dark blue, or dark green; any quantity. John 1209.

JOBBER IS placing orders on Spring models in serge and silk dresses. Call from 2 to 5 P. M., 71 West 23d St., Room 1,001.

JOBBER is placing orders on Spring models in serge and silk dresses. Call between 3 and 5. 33 West 34th Ft., Room 604.

JOBBER LOOKING at Spring coats and suits; ready to place orders. 119-125 West 24th St., 10th floor.

LOOKING AT ladies' and misses' silk and serge dresses for Spring. Seventh floor, 122 West 20th St.

JOBBER LOOKING AT SPRING DRESSES; placing orders; 9 to 12 all week. M. J. Bell, 45 West 34th.

JOBBER looking at Spring suits and coats. Call mornings only. Madison Cloak Co., 159 Madison Av.

LOOKING AT ladies' and misses' skirts, between 2 and 3:30 P. M. First floor, 38 West 26th St.

LOOKING AT SPRING COATS any afternoon this week after 2 o'clock. Schwartz, 15 West 20th St.

WE WANT JOBS Fall dresses for cash; also looking at Spring samples. Levin, 25 West 27th St.

JOBBER will look at Spring suits and coats. Call all week, fourth floor, 129 West 27th St.

JOBBER will look at Spring coats all week, 9 to 11 A. M. Room 1910, 15 East 26th.

JOBS fur trimmed, snappy coats; close out, cheap prices. 129 West 22d St., 7th floor.

CONTRACTORS AND MANUFACTURERS of skirts and dresses, catering to jobbers, can get early business on snappy models for Spring season. Call with samples all week to S. Schwartz & Bro., 120 West 18th St.

CONTRACTOR WANTED on silk waists. Write particulars or call, W. Solomon, 133 Spring St.

CONTRACTORS on afternoon dresses; must bring own samples. Wexler Bros., 16 West 22d St.

1,000 COATS to close out, in ladies' and misses' sizes, consisting of astrachana, zibelines, cheviots, and mixtures. Z 363 Times Annex.

TO CLOSE OUT CHEAP, 1,000 children's and ladies' dresses, serges, velvets, combinations; also party dresses. Subin, 32 West 24th St.

200 MEN'S ALL WOOL BALMAROONS, satin sleeves, very good ones; to close out for $6.30. Century Clothing Co., 42 East 32th St.

SUITS TO CLOSE OUT:—About 100 ladies' cloth and corduroy suits. Madison Cloak Co., 159 Madison Av.

FUR - TRIMMED VELVETEEN and cloth suits to close out. S. Greenberg, 141 West 26th St.

JOBS OF PLUSH and cloth coats at cheap prices. Joe Korostoff, 36 West 20th St.

27-INCH GERMAN VELVETEEN to close out. Star Dress Co., 122 West 26th St.

JOB of 23 suits to close out; sold before $13 to $15. Top floor, 15 East 17th St.

DRESSES to close out, sacrifice to quick buyer. Modern, 25 East 22d St.

5,000 COATS FOR BASEMENT SALES, Misses' stylish models, $3.50; children's coats, 6 to 14, full-lined and belted, $1.50, $2, and $2.50.

D. PANKIN & SONS, 37 West 20th St.

FOR SALE—Corduroys, 54-inch wide wale and 3-inch narrow wale; all colors. 14 East 33d St., third floor.

FUR TRIMMED COATS.
In velours, corduroys, mixtures, tebbie cheviots, white and plaid chinchillas for immediate delivery. Kaplan Bros., 150 West 22d St. Chel. 2198 and 8618.

DRESS FASTENERS, Revol & Sonamor; immediate delivery. A. Abramson, 138 West 22d St. Chelsea 3975.

SPRING LINE cloth and silk dresses ready for inspection. International Dress and Skirt Co., 138 West 25th St.

NICE LOT of plush coats, corduroys, and mixtures, at reasonable prices; immediate delivery. I. Novick, 40 West 28th St.

BROWN PLUSH DOBSONS; also one and one-half inch wide black Opossum edgings for sale. 31 West 27th St., 8th floor.

NICE LOT of plush coats, corduroys, and mixtures at reasonable prices; immediate delivery. I. Novick, 40 West 28th St.

POPULAR PRICED furs, salable merchandise; immediate delivery at right prices. Max Zatulove, 114 West 27th. Farragut 6130.

BOTNEY'S and FORSTMANN, Hoffman broadcloths; also chiffon velvets, for sale. Madison Square 257.

ON HAND, PLUSH, matelamb, and cerduroy coats, fur trimmed, for immediate delivery. Ulin Bros., 54 West 3d St.

PLUSH, PLUSH, PLUSH COATS, made of Salt's sealette, for immediate delivery. P. Hutner & Co., 60 East 11th St.

FOR SALE—50 cases Amoskeag 34 to 35 inch twilled bleached shaker flannels, in double cuts. C 289 Times Downtown.

DRESS FASTENERS, Revol & Sonamor; immediate delivery. A. Abramson, 138 West 22d St. Chelsea 3975.

FOR IMMEDIATE DELIVERY.—Corduroy coats, zebelines and mixtures. Cohen Bros., 127 West 17th.

JOB OF PARTY and wedding dresses for sale cheap. Grand Dress Co., 38 West 33d St.

2,000 SKIRTS on hand ready for delivery. Henry Baum, 6 West 18th St.

FOR IMMEDIATE DELIVERY.—Plush coats. Klar Bros., 36 West 20th St.

SNAP FASTENERS.—O. White. Immediate delivery. Spring 9861.

Jobs desired for cash in highest grade ladies' and children's dresses and suits, plush and Winter coats, skirts, waists, petticoats, furs, sweaters. Uneeda House, 8 Lispenard Street; Franklin 4343.

DESIRE at once jobs in ties' suits, dresses, skirts and waists; will pay cash. Eastern Merchandise Co., 456 Broadway. Spring 358.

OPEN FOR JOBS, coats, suits, and dresses, for cash. Handel's, 336 6th Av.

WILL BUY woman's wearing apparel. Harris Bros., 40 West 22d St., Gramercy 2587.

CASH PAID for job lots of women's apparel. Frank Jacobovitz, 10 Lispenard St. Fkn 2950.

FOR SALE CHEAP, partitions and show room fixtures. Levin, 25 West 27th St.

Help and Situations Wanted.

Salesmen, experienced with trade to handle boys' blouses, shirts, pajamas for jobbing trade; commission. D 239 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN wanted on skirts for jobbing trade; state fully your experience. L 46 Times.

LEATHER GOODS MANUFACTURERS NOTICE.—A foreman, expert factory manager on fancy leather goods, in all its branches, desires to connect with a reliable house; held two positions in the past 17 years, with reputable houses; highest references regarding ability and integrity. Z 368 Times Annex.

COMMERCIAL PAPER.

Yesterday 2¾@3¼ per cent. for the best names Saturday....2¾@3¼
The quotations are for six months' paper.

Novelty Ribbons Desired.

Present indications in the ribbon trade point to the use during the Spring of a greater variety of novelty goods than hitherto. The tinsel and brocaded ribbons that have been brought over as the season's novelty from Paris have been well received. The domestic manufacturers, however, will have to depend more or less upon their own resources for style originality as the foreign sources have not been up to the mark in supplying new designs. The advances which have been instituted as a result of the increasing cost of manufacturing have doubtless had something to do in holding up the demand, but those buyers who are delaying their purchases in expectation of price recessions will find a higher instead of a lower market.

Predict Scarcity of Woolens.

One of the most prominent woolen jobbing houses in this country, engaged extensively in the importing business as well, predicts in its circular of instruction to salesman that the greatest scarcity of goods in the history of the industry will be a certainty before many months have passed. Another house that operates mills in this country as well as England stated recently through its representative that "there will be the biggest scarcity of goods here since Columbus discovered America." Both these concerns have exceptional opportunities of judging the situation in a broad aspect from conditions that exist abroad and in this country.

Chilean Business Delegate Here.

Eduardo Carrasco, Director of the Department of Commerce of the Chilean Government, who is acting as special commercial delegate to the United States, has established headquarters in this city, and expects to remain here for some time. Mr. Carrasco, who is located at the offices of the United Export Bureau, 243 West Thirty-ninth Street, stated yesterday that he will be glad to give exporters any desired information regarding Chile. He added that the sole object of his visit to this country is to promote trade relations between the two countries. The delegate is of the belief that trade relations can be greatly expanded between Chile and the United States, especially at this time, when much European merchandise is prevented from reaching the South American country.

Duty on Imitation Cameos.

Many importers in the Maiden Lane jewelry section were present yesterday at a hearing before Judge Hay of the Board of General Appraisers, in opposition to the Treasury Department's instructions to customs officials to classify imitation cameos as "decorated earthenware," calling for a duty of 40 per cent. ad valorem. B. A. Levett appeared for the Wedgewood Company of England, the manufacturer of the cameos, while Albert H. Washburn represented the Maiden Lane interests. These attorneys sought to prove by trade witnesses that the cameos were known commercially as "imitation precious stones suitable for use in the manufacture of jewelry, and therefore entitled to entry at only 20 per cent. on their value. Samuel Isenschmid, the Government counsel, will present witnesses in opposition at a later hearing.

Dress Goods Wholesalers Busy.

Optimistic reports continue to come from leading local wholesalers of dress goods regarding the amount of business that is being placed for the current season and the advance orders for Spring. By some it is said that the jobbers have not been so busy on these goods for several seasons as they have this Fall, the repeat orders being said to be up fully to previous expectations. The demand is pretty general from all accounts, with such goods as broadcloths, French serges, silk and wool poplins, plaids, shepherd checks and coatings especially wanted. Higher prices are being charged on several lines, particularly those in which the desired color assortments are difficult to procure. Spring business is said to be very satisfactory, with more attention being paid to novelties by buyers.

The Rug Men Are Busy.

In spite of the auctioning of several million dollars' worth of carpets and rugs recently by one of the leading factors in the trade, reports from well-posted sources state that if the present demand keeps up the season's business will equal, if not exceed, that of Spring, 1913. Axminster, velvet, tapestry, and chenille goods head a demand that is good generally, and in some cases the call for the goods specified is so large that plants are being run away overtime in order to make deliveries properly. Not only has the jobbing trade bought well, but the retailers have shown more disposition to trade early than for some time. For this attitude the uncertainties of prices is held largely responsible, for it is said that further advances may come at almost any time. Already some of the leading selling houses are complaining that prices are too low.

Burlap Prices Are Rising.

Continued lack of confirmation or denial of the report that the Suez Canal has been closed to commercial traffic is having a very bullish effect on the local market, as well as resulting in an increased demand for spot and nearby arrival goods. It was learned yesterday that the steamer **Mineric**, laden with jute, burlap and bags, had passed Port Said on Nov. 13, but no further word of vessels following her having passed the canal. A report of the sinking of the Den of Crombie with a quantity of sugar bags for Cuba also had its effect on the market, and during the day a number of inquiries for goods were received by wire, telephone and letter. The chief call of late has been for light-weights, and 32 and 36 inch. 8-ounce spot goods are said to be out of the market. Forty-inch "eights" have been active. For 7½-ounce, 45-inch goods, which are not plentiful, 6.25 cents is asked. These prices were quoted on standard 40-inch goods yesterday: 7½-ounce, 5.40@5.50c.; 8-ounce, 5.00@5.75c.; 10-ounce, 7.85@7.90c., and 10½-ounce, 8.25c.

Orders on "At Value" Basis.

Many factors in the woolen trade believe that the only safe way to take orders for future delivery is to accept them on a basis of "at value." There are a number of inquiries in the market from the clothiers concerning goods for the next season, but the mills are holding back because of the unsettled conditions. If prices are made now they may be either above or below the quotations named when the formal opening comes. If they are higher than the general average the buyers will cancel, and if they are lower the mill will be forced to live up to its contract despite the loss involved. One serge number being sold now for next Fall by the leading factor is said to be 15 cents below the price which the value is said to represent.

Gray Goods Reported Firmer.

While reports regarding the price strength of gray goods in the local market yesterday did not agree, the opinion prevailed in some quarters that the rather low prices of the last several days have been withdrawn and that the market is firmer generally. For instance, it was said, 39½-inch 60-48s sold recently from second hands as low as 3½ cents, while now they cannot be had under 4 cents. Printcloths were not overactive yesterday, though a fair business was put through for shipment between now and April 1, at prices quoted below, on such goods as 39-inch 68-72s, 38½-inch 64-60s, and 38½-inch 60-48s. Drills showed little life, but the bag trade was again in the market after sheetings suitable for their uses. On 4.25s bids were made of 4 cents, and while this was more or less a market price, it was refused in some instances. The same price was bid for 3.50-yard osnaburgs for bag purposes. Staple printcloth prices follow:

39-inch, 80-80s	5c	38½-inch, 64-56s	4¼c
39-inch, 72-76s	5¼c	38½-inch, 60-52s	*4¼c
39-inch, 68-72s	4¾c	38½-inch, 60-48s	4c
39-inch, 56-44s	3¾c	27-inch, 64-60s	3½c
38½-inch, 64-60s	4¼c	27-inch, 56-52s	3¾c

*Asked.

TO SEND FOOD TO TEUTONS.

"Christmas Appeal" Issued by Committee of Germans.

Dr. Henry J. Wolf is Chairman and Carl L. Schurz Treasurer of a committee of forty-five women, physicians and clergymen, which has been formed in this city and which has issued a Christmas appeal calling attention to the distress in Germany and Austria among the civilian populations because of the lack of food, and offering to facilitate the shipment of foodstuffs from this country to relatives and friends in Germany.

The appeal suggests that individuals attend to their own shipments by parcel post, merely notifying the committee of the date of shipment and the addressee, and the pertinent advice is contained that all parcels should be registered and a request made for a receipt from the Post Office authorities.

International Power Loses Case.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, N. J., Nov. 15.—The Court of Errors and Appeals affirmed today the action of Chancellor Walker in directing Aadjt. Gen. Wilbur F. Sadler to take possession as receiver of the assets of the International Power Company pending adjudication of a decree holding the concern insolvent.

BUSINESS NOTES.

R. N. Arms, manager of Department 1 of the American Woolen Company, is laid up with a broken leg occasioned by a fall at the Jefferson Hotel, St. Louis.

The first dividend of 50 per cent. on the commissions paid to the Textile Alliance, Inc., by importers of wool up to Sept. 30 is being sent out.

E. J. Boll has been appointed buyer of carpets and rugs for the Clawson & Wilson Company, Cleveland, Ohio, with a New York office at 43 Leonard Street. He is now in the market.

F. Novitzki is now buying hosiery and knit goods for the William R. Moore Dry Goods Company, Memphis, Tenn. He was formerly connected with B. Lowenstein & Bros. of the same city.

Kai Fu Shah, Chinese Ambassador to the United States, will be in this city to morrow to witness a test of the winding qualities of Chinese silk. The test will be held at 11 A. M. in the plant of the United States Conditioning and Testing Company, 340 Hudson Street, and will be witnessed by several prominent local silk men in addition to the Ambassador. It is expected that the latter will make the results of the test known to his Government. After the test the Ambassador will be the guest of the silk men at luncheon at the Manhattan Club.

B. & O. NET INCOME GROWS.

Increases $1,500,000, Although the Gross Fell Off $7,300,000.

The feature of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Company's report for the year ended June 30 is that an increase of $1,522,681 in net income was scored by cutting expenses, although gross earnings of $91,815,797 from operations were $7,348,212 less than the year before. Operating expenses amounted to $63,925,507, a total of $10,477,880 lower than in 1914, and net income from operations alone was $27,809,289, an increase of $3,129,668. The net revenue after interest had been paid and the various reserve accounts satisfied was $10,723,248. Substantial economies were displayed in the maintenance account, with a decline of $4,579,994.

President Daniel Willard devoted a part of the report, issued yesterday, to a discussing of the increase of freight rates during the year. He said:

"While granting approximately only one-half of the immediate relief asked for by the railroads, it should be encouraging to those interested in railroads and in the proper industrial development of this country to know that the commission treated the question before it in a broad way, and recognized unanimously the necessities of the carriers for additional revenues and declared its purpose to aid, so far as it legally may, in the solution of the problem as to the course that the carriers may pursue to meet the situation."

New Phone Directory Compressed.

The new telephone directory which is being distributed today contains 35,000 more names and yet 150 fewer pages than the directory issued last Fall. Moreover, the new directory is easier to read, the listings being better arranged than in the old directory. For two years experts have been studying means to prevent the directory from becoming too bulky.

Appeals for Work for Boys.

An appeal for work for boys under the supervision of the Brooklyn Juvenile Probation Association, 102 Court Street, is made in circulars sent out yesterday by that organization to business men in Brooklyn. The Big Brothers and Big Sisters of the Juvenile Probation Association will meet this evening in the Children's Court Building, 102 Court Street, at which the speakers will be Judge Wilkin and Commissioner of Correction Davis.

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS

Arriving Buyers may register in this column by telephoning 1000 Bryant.

AKRON—Economy Store; A. Bein, ready-to-wear; 15 E. 26th.
AKRON—Akron D. G. Co.; E. Glass, jobs, suits, coats; 72 Madison Av.
ALBANY—John G. Myers Co.; W. A. Findlay, cloaks, suits, waists; 220 5th Av.
ALTOONA—Senwartz Bros.; L. Schwartz, dry goods, ready-to-wear; 1,161 B'way.
ALTOONA—Schwartz Bros.; O. Schwartz, ladies' ready-to-wear, children's, ladies' plush coats; 60 E. 33d.
ATLANTA—Chamberlain-Johnson-Dubose Co.; C. J. Bloodworth, cloaks, suits; 20 East 46th; Collingwood.
BALTIMORE—M. L. Bloom & Co.; M. L. Bloom, skirtings; Vendt Square.
BALTIMORE—Blumenthal & Langfeld; F. Langfeld, skirtings; Gregorian.
BALTIMORE—Bernheimer Brothers; A. Goodman, domestics, dress goods, silks; 470 4th Av.
BALTIMORE—Stewart & Co.; D. J. Morgan, dresses, robes; 18 W. 35th.
BALTIMORE—M. Witz & Co.; M. Witz, cotton piece goods; Breslin.
BALTIMORE—L. Cohen, tailor; B'way Central.
BALTIMORE—Maass & Kemper; A. Kemper, embroidery; Netherland.
BALTIMORE—Francis' Co.; G. M. Gillet, mfrs. & straw hats, caps; Breslin.
BALTIMORE—United 5, 10 & 25c Stores; H. A. Richard, general mdse.; Breslin.
BALTIMORE—Goldenberg Bros.; J. Wolf, cloaks, suits; Strand.
BIRMINGHAM—Loveman, Joseph & Loeb; W. W. Morris, dress goods, silks; 225 5th Av.; Abercrombie.
BOSTON—Jordan-Marsh Co.; E. J. Pendergast, silks; 31 Union Square.
BOSTON—L. Morse Co.; M. Golden, furn. goods; Brostell.
BOSTON—Wm. Filenes Sons Co.; Miss Boyle, infants' dresses, rompers; Miss Coakley, women's, misses' underwear, basement; Miss Silberman, skirts; Mr. Hahn, leather goods, jewelry; Mr. Koch, millinery; Mr. Cooper, general merchandise; Mr. Smith, infants', children's junior coats, dresses; Mr. Levy, waists; Mrs. Kane, neckwear; Mr. Sand, O'Brien, coats, suits; Mr. Tobey, shoes; Mr. Schroeder, muslin underwear; Mr. Fanning, men's, boys' furnishing goods; Mr. Ring, dresses; Mr. Koenigstein, men's, boys' clothing; Mr. Thompson, corsets, kimonos; 116 W. 32d.
BOSTON—W. & A. Bacon Co.; F. Kransom, men's furn. goods; E. Adelberg, mdse. mgr.; 1,183 B'way.
BOSTON—R. H. White Co.; C. Koven, men's clothing; Miss Cobham, cloaks, suits; Miss A. G. Tarpy, misses', children's ready-to-wear; 470 4th Av.
BRIDGEPORT—P. & Q. Clothes Shop; M. B. Erlanger, men's wear; B'way Central.
BUFFALO—Clawson & Wilson Co.; N. Collins, men's clothing, shirts, overalls; 43 Leonard.
BUFFALO—Siegrist & Fraley; J. J. Glaser, hosiery, underwear; 17 E. 22d.
BUFFALO—H. A. Meldrum Co.; J. J. Cronin, silks; 116 West 32d.
BUFFALO—H. A. Meldrum Co.; E. C. Truxes, millinery; 116 West 32d.
BUFFALO—J. N. Adam & Co.; T. Moffatt, hosiery, gloves, furnishing goods; 18 West 35th.
BUFFALO—Clawson & Wilson Co.; H. E. Gahwe, silks, dress goods; 43 Leonard.
BUFFALO—J. N. Adam & Co.; Miss M. Dooley women's infants' wear, corsets; R. F. Smith, coats, suits; J. J. Connelly, men's furn. goods; Miss M. E. Ellis, art goods; Miss Mahoney, suits; 18 W. 35th.
CHICAGO—Marshall Field & Co.; L. R. Miller, flannels; Mrs. A. Clement, ladies' wear; 104 North.
CHICAGO—Carson, Pirie, Scott & Co.; Miss Rossokoff, veilings, ladies' neckwear; 115 Worth.
CHICAGO—J. P. McGrath, woolens; Wallick.
CHICAGO—L. C. Phillips, woolens; Imperial.
CHICAGO—N. Herzog & Co.; L. Herzog, cotton piece goods, silks; 438 B'way.
CHICAGO—Mandel Bros.; Miss F. S. Tarrson, women's waists, petticoats, kimonos, wrappers, muslin underwear, infants' wear, sweaters, coats; 13 E. 22d.
CHICAGO—Sears-Roebuck & Co.; D. L. Atkinson, hosiery; 438 B'way.
CHICAGO—Rosenwald & Weil; J. Rosenwald, men's Summer clothing; 200 5th Av.
CHICAGO—Montgomery Ward Co.; J. W. Franzel, ladies', children's, men's gloves; R. Bernhard, millinery; 48 W. 23d.
CHICAGO—Boston Store; W. J. McEdwards, silks; 44 E. 23d.
CHICAGO—Marshall Field & Co.; S. Bellow, dress goods; W. A. Lee, neckwear; 104 Worth.
CHICAGO—J. V. Farwell & Co.; E. T. Fogarty, white goods, handkerchiefs, laces, veilings; 72 Leonard.
CHICAGO—Carson, Pirie, Scott & Co.; W. K. Wood, handkerchiefs; 115 Worth.
CHICAGO—L. Klein, Inc.; Wm. Weinstein, laces, embroideries, neckwear, hadkfs, novelties; 31 Union Square.
CINCINNATI—Bischoff, Sterner & Stein; H. Stein, piece goods; 200 5th Av.
CINCINNATI—R. & S. Pogue Co.; Miss M. Whitaker, muslin underwear, infants' wear, skirts; 200 5th Av.
CINCINNATI—H. & S. Pogert Co.; Miss F. Wood, corsets; 200 5th Av.; Gregorian.
CLEVELAND—S. M. Hexter & Co.; S. M. Hexter, woolens, trimmings; 921 Broadway.
CLEVELAND—Harrington Millinery Co.; J. L. Harrington, millinery; Breslin.
CLEVELAND—Holle Bros. Co.; Miss E. M. Deming, laces, neckwear; 220 5th Av.
CLEVELAND—Higbee Co.; C. N. Rexford, laces, h'dk'f's, ribbons, trimmings; Miss A. Weiner, art goods; 18 W. 35th.
CLEVELAND—Clawson & Wilson Co.; E. J. Boll, rugs, carpets; 43 Leonard.
COLUMBUS—Morehouse-Martens Co.; Max Morehouse, dry goods; 1,270 Broadway.
DAYTON—Rike-Kumler Co.; Mrs. M. A. Heller, art goods, novelties; 220 5th Av.
DETROIT—Edson Moore Co.; H. J. De Bruyn, hosiery, gloves, men's neckwear; 51 Leonard.
DETROIT—A. Krolik & Co.; D. R. Stocker, dry goods; 320 Broadway.
DETROIT—Crowley, Milner & Co.—Miss Miller, waists; 116 W. 32d.
GLOVERSVILLE—Lurie Co.; J. Lurie, jobs coats, suits; 18 West 27th.
GRAND RAPIDS—Spring Dry Goods Co.; J. A. Wood, cloaks, suits, waists; 23 E. 26th.
GREENSBORO, N. C.—Ellis, Stone & Co.; W. H. Stone, general mdse.; Wallick.
GREENVILLE, S. C.—Robbs-Henderson Co.; C. O. Hobbs, notions, women's garments; 43 W. 27th.
HARTFORD—G. Fox & Co.; J. L. Fox, hosiery, gloves; 320 Church.
HARTFORD—Crawford-Plummer Co.; O. R. McClellan, coats, kimonos, bath robes; 12 W. 31st.
HOOSICK FALLS, N. Y.—M. Lurie & Co.; E. Ferber, ready-to-wear; 18 W. 27th.
INDIANAPOLIS—H. P. Wasson & Co.; Miss Griffin, gloves; 11 W. 23d.
INDIANAPOLIS—A. P. Hendrickson Hat Co.; C. S. Cully, hats, caps; Albert.
JOHNSTOWN—Schwartz Bros.; M. Schwartz, ladies' ready-to-wear, children's, ladies' plush coats; 60 E. 33d.
KANSAS CITY—Persian Cloak Co.; A. Stettheimer, ready-to-wear; 7 W. 22d.
KANSAS CITY—Burnham-Munger-Root Dry Goods Co.; A. H. Munger, H. W. Brown, manufacturing department; 43 Leonard.
KANSAS CITY—Emery-Bird-Thayer D. G. Co.; G. C. King, muslin underwear, corsets, waists, infants' wear; 25 Madison Av.
LEBANON—Hoak Bros.; W. Hoak, ready-to-wear; Breslin.
LOS ANGELES—P. A. Newmark & Co.; P. A. Newmark, men's furnishing goods; 43 Leonard.
LOS ANGELES—New York Cloak and Suit Co.; H. Fink, ready-to-wear; 1,261 B'way.
LOWELL—P. L. Gregorie, millinery; Breslin.
LOWELL—Putnam & Son Co.; F. P. Putnam, clothing, furn. goods, hats, caps; R. Putnam, clothing, furn. goods; Collingwood.
MEMPHIS—Wm. R. Moore Dry Goods Co.; F. Novitzki, hosiery, underwear; 238 Church.
MILWAUKEE—Herzfeld, Phillipson Co.; J. C. McCarthy, dress goods, silks; 31 Union Square.
MILWAUKEE—Herzfeld, Phillipson Co.; J. M. McCarthy, dress goods, silks, linings; 31 Union Square.
MILWAUKEE—Milwaukee Apparel Co.; Miss Bene, waists; 364 5th Av.
MINNEAPOLIS—L. S. Donaldson Co.; Miss E. Spillane ready-to-wear; 230 5th Av.
MINNEAPOLIS—L. S. Donaldson Co.; J. Calder, muslin underwear, wrappers; 2 Walker.
MINNEAPOLIS—Dayton Co.; H. Mitchell, laces, embroidery, ribbons, hdkfs., women's neckwear; 1,170 B'way.
MORRISTOWN, Tenn.—Meyers Dry Goods Co.; W. S. Meyers, dry goods, furn. goods, notions, shoes; 395 B'way; Albert.
MONTREAL—Parquette & Granier; Mrs. Ella Robinson, waists, neckwear; McAlpin.
MONTREAL—The Almy Co.; Mr. Atkinson, hosiery; 2 Walker.
NEW BEDFORD—Steiger-Dudgeon Co.; J. P. Fenton, domestics; 116 West 32d.
NEW HAVEN—W. Malley Co.; J. C. Mizer, notions, jewelry; 320 Church; Park Av.
NORFOLK—Miller, Rhoads & Swartz; Miss A. Petar, waists; 60 W. 33d; Gregorian.
NORFOLK—Whichard Bros. Co.; H. W. Whichard, notions, furn. goods; Breslin.
OGDENSBURG—R. W. Dubinsky, general dry goods; Park Av.
PAWTUCKET—D. Hartley Co.; F. H. Borden, notions, furn. goods, ribbons, trimmings, jewelry; Breslin.
PEORIA—P. A. Bergner Co.; P. A. Bergner, general mdse.; 220 5th Av.
PHILADELPHIA—Lit Brothers; Miss A. Lyon, furnishing goods; Miss S. Spatz, infants' wear; 1,261 Broadway.
PHILADELPHIA—H. Burstein, piece goods; W. Burstein, piece goods; Breslin.
PHILADELPHIA—Newman & Edelstein; A. Newman, mfrs. silks, cotton petticoats; Sherman Sq.
PHILADELPHIA—J. Miller Sons Co.; E. Miller, mfrs. shirts; 200 5th Av.; Herald Sq.
PHILADELPHIA—Berg Bros.; R. Parness, jobs, suits, dresses; 71 W. 23d.
PITTSBURGH—Meyer Jonason & Co.; M. G. Cohen, cloaks, suits, millinery; 11 West 25th.
PITTSBURGH—J. Horne Co.; Miss A. G. Dewar, laces, trimmings; Miss C. E. Merrick, ladies', children's knit underwear; 470 4th Av.; Holland House.
PITTSBURGH—Rosenbaum Co.; A. E. Rogers, wash dress goods, silks, linens, linings; 120 W. 32d; Collingwood.
PITTSBURGH—J. H. Cohen & Bros. Co.; J. H. Cohen, tailors' trimmings; Marie Antoinette.
PITTSBURGH—Kaufman & Baer Co.; C. H. Van Scoten, men's, boys' furn. goods, men's, women's hosiery, gloves; J. Baer, men's, boys' clothing; 55 Madison Av.
PITTSBURGH—Frank & Seder; Mr. Frank, Miss Griffin, waists; 364 5th Av.
PITTSBURGH—McCreery & Co.; A. N. Brown, waists, muslin underwear; 23 E. 26th.
QUANAH, Texas—Baker, Hanna & Co.; J. S. Hanna, dry goods; 395 B'way.
QUINCY—Kespohl, Mohrenstecher Co.; J. Kespohl, ladies' knit goods; 315 4th Av.
READING—Kline, Epplihimer & Co.; S. Heckman, carpets; 315 4th Av.
RICHMOND—H. F. Rubenstein, millinery; 26 E. 26th.
RICHMOND—Weisberger Co.; S. Weisberger, general mdse.; Imperial.
ROCHESTER—Sibley, Lindsay & Curr Co.; J. Bullock, furn. goods; 432 4th Av.; McAlpin.
SAN FRANCISCO—Eloesser, Heyneman & Co.; F. Eloesser, manufacturers overalls, shirts, pants; 43 Leonard.
SCRANTON—J. T. Williams, carpets; Grand.
SEATTLE—Mrs. N. M. Carman, cloaks, suits, skirts; Imperial.
SPRINGFIELD, Mass.—Crawford-Plummer Co.; J. D. Dorgan, waists, dresses; 12 W. 31st.
SPRINGFIELD—Forbes & Wallace; A. Alexander, linens, white goods; 9 Walker.
SPRINGFIELD, Mass.—P. & Q. Clothes Shop; F. C. Munyon, clothing; B'way Central.
SPRINGFIELD—E. Wren Co.; E. H. Burgoyn, domestics, linens, flannels, white goods; 320 Church.
ST. JOSEPH—Tootle-Campbell Dry Goods Co.; J. H. Bolen, hosiery, furnishing goods; 75 Leonard.
ST. JOSEPH—Wheeler & Motter Mercantile Co.; H. W. Walker, sweaters; 320 B'way.
ST. LOUIS—B. Nugent & Bro. D. G. Co.; M. Solomon, men's clothing; W. Schuatzmeyer, linens, white goods; 470 4th Av.
ST. LOUIS—Famous & Barr Co.; O. D. Heflin, domestics, dress goods; A. E. Lundquist, clothing; 37 W. 20th.
ST. LOUIS—Famous & Barr Co.; D. I. Goldstein, boy's, men's furnishing goods; S. Sincoff, waists, muslin underwear, aprons, flannelette underwear; basement; 37 W. 20th.
ST. LOUIS—Stix, Baer & Fuller D. G. Co.; J. M. Goldsmith, furniture; 71 West 23d.
ST. LOUIS—Lewis-Zukoski Mercantile Co.; E. Levis, flowers, feathers; S. Levis, ladies' hats; 621 Broadway.
ST. LOUIS—Sonnenfeld Millinery Co.; L. J. Ackerman, waists; 364 5th Av.
ST. LOUIS—S. Friedman & Sons Cloak Co.; S. L. Friedman, Spring silk dresses; 1,204 B'way.
ST. LOUIS—Eiseman Bros. Mfg. Co.; W. B. Eiseman, cotton piece goods, trimmings, children's dresses; 2 W. 33d.
ST. PAUL—Mannheimer Bros.; C. A. Rollins, shoes; 320 Church.
SYRACUSE—Niswanger & Burkesser Co.; J. O. Niswanger, ready-to-wear; Imperial.
SYRACUSE—E. W. Edwards & Son; J. J. Herrick, clothing; Wallick.
SYRACUSE—Day Bros & Co.; J. A. Russell, cloaks, suits, furs, waists; 220 5th Av.; Park Av.
SYRACUSE—Hunter-Tuppen Co.; W. W. Marks, laces, embroideries, trimmings, handkerchiefs, neckwear; Savoy-Plaza.
TOLEDO—Tiedtke Brothers Co.; M. R. Foor, notions, hosiery, gloves; Flanders.
TOLEDO—Hugo Stein Cloak House; M. Tobias, ready-to-wear; 795 Madison Av.
TOLEDO—Thompson-Hudson Co.; Miss K. Burke, muslin underwear; 50 Union Square.
TOLEDO—Lasalle & Koch Co.; T. M. Gray, furnishing goods; J. W. Sherer, dress goods, silks; Wallick.
TOLEDO—Cohen, Friedlander Martin Co.; C. F. Newman, trimmings; Latham.
TOLEDO—The Lion Co.; Miss M. Rochte, infants', children's wear; 116 W. 32d.
TOLEDO—Lion D. G. Co.; J. M. Walker, silks, dress goods; 23 E. 26th.
TROY, N. Y.—Eagle Mills; L. P. Wood, piece goods; Breslin.
TROY—National Millinery Co.; L. Meyers, millinery; 621 Broadway, Room 632.
UTICA—J. B. Welles & Sons Co.; J. A. Lloyd, furn. goods; Grand.
WASHINGTON—M. Goldberg; D. L. Frank, coats, suits; 15 W. 26th.
WASHINGTON—M. Goldenberg; N. Goodman, boys' clothing; 15 W. 26th.
WASHINGTON—Clark & Co.; J. White, dry goods, &c.; Navarre.
WASHINGTON, D. C.—M. Goldenberg; H. Grunebaum, dress goods, silks; 15 W. 26th.
WATERBURY—Scott's; W. D. Scott, cloaks, suits; Grand.
WATERBURY—Waterbury D. G. Co.; H. Franklin, women's wear, men's clothing, 72 Madison Av.
WILKES-BARRE—J. Long Sons; C. P. Long, dry goods; 116 West 32d.
WILKES-BARRE—Jonas Long's Sons; J. L. Bernstein, ready-to-wear; 116 West 32d.
WILMINGTON—P. & Q. Clothes Shop; J. F. Davis, clothing; B'way Central.
WORCESTER—W. J. Woods Co.; J. A. Wynn, young men's, boys, children's clothing; Grand.
WORCESTER—Denholm & MacKay Co.; A. E. Fish, colored, black dress goods; C. J. McCabe, domestics, linens, cotton, wash goods; 2 Walker St.
WORCESTER—S. Marcus, cloaks, suits, women's furn. goods; 1,261 B'way.
YORK—P. Wiest's Sons; L. Hydeman, cloaks, suits, dresses; Miss N. Smith, women's knit underwear, sweaters, hadkfs.; Miss J. Snyder, women's hosiery, gloves; 116 West 32d.
ZANESVILLE—Black & Grant Co.; W. V. H. Black, domestics; 377 Broadway.

BUSINESS TROUBLES

In Town.

* J. CLAVEL COMPANY, wholesale dealer in wines and liquors at 68 Beekman Street, has made an assignment to Vincent J. Cagliostro. The company was incorporated in 1901 with capital stock of $10,000, and William Cutajar is President and Treasurer. A petition in bankruptcy was also filed against it by these creditors: Lachman & Jacobi, Incorporated, $594; Jacob Manheimer, $60, and Oliver H. Le Barre, $11.

EHRENSALL & DEUTCH.—Samuel Ehrensall and Louis Deutsch, who compose the firm of Ehrensall & Deutch, manufacturers of waists and dresses at 30 and 32 West Fifteenth Street, have made an assignment to Nathaniel Walkof. Two petitions in bankruptcy were also filed against them by these creditors: Louis M. Picker, $250; Aaron Rosin, $283; S. Berk, $450; Ira Janowsky, $50, and Morton I. Davis, $15. Liabilities are stated to be $10,000 and assets $5,000.

SOLOMON MILKMAN.—Another petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Solomon Milkman, dealer in millinery at 32 West Fourteenth Street and 442 Fulton Street, Brooklyn, by these creditors: Jacob Neumark, $275; Berkowitz Brothers, $68; Halpern Hat Company, $81, and David Gold, $84. Mr. Milkman filed a voluntary petition on Saturday.

BENOWITZ BROTHERS.—Isidor Benowitz, doing business as Benowitz Brothers, dealers in tailors' trimmings at 50 West Fourteenth Street, has made an assignment to Rudolph Diebel. A petition in bankruptcy was also filed against him by these creditors: Hyman Goldman, $87; Abe Sugerman, $328, and Max E. Bloch, $171. Liabilities are $6,500 and assets $2,500.

LOUIS MARCUS, butcher, of 145 L

RESORTS.

NEW YORK.

The Jackson Health Resort
Dansville, New York.
Dr. James H. Jackson, President.
Dr. Walter E. Gregory, Vice President.
Newton B. Gorham, Secretary.
Write for literature.

The Inn of The Raymond Riordan School
All out door sports 750 feet altitude
Highland, Ulster County New York
Address direct or Y 334 Times Annex

FOREST HILLS INN, FOREST HILLS, L. I. 15 MIN. HERALD SQ. $15 PER WEEK UP.

MOUNTAIN HOUSE, VALHALLA, N. Y. NO VACANCIES.

GEDNEY FARM HOTEL, White Plains, N.Y. Open all year. Manag't Edward H. Crandall.

NEW JERSEY.

Hotel Montclair
MONTCLAIR, N. J.
MOST DELIGHTFULLY SITUATED RESIDENTIAL HOTEL IN NEW YORK'S SUBURBS. OPEN THE ENTIRE YEAR. Exclusive Clientele, Golf, Splendid Orchestra, Dancing, English Grill. Private Motor Bus Meets Lackawanna Trains.
FREDERICK COREY HALL COMPANY.

Play Golf in the Pines
THE LAUREL HOUSE NOW OPEN
Lakewood, N. J.
M. J. MURPHY, Manager. C. V. MURPHY, Ass't Manager

BARTLETT INN
LAKEWOOD, N. J.
Now open on American plan.
Write for illustrated Booklet and rates.

PALMER HOUSE LAKEWOOD, N. J. Centrally Located.
MISS T. T. DOLBEY, Manager.

OAK COURT HOTEL Lakewood, N. J. Now Open.
E. E. SPANGENBERG, Mgr.

FLORENCE-IN-THE-PINES, Lakewood, N. J.—Private baths; running water in all rooms. I. Woehr.

Pinewood Hall, Lakewood, N. J.—Electric and Nauheim baths. Resident physician. Booklet.

NEW JERSEY—Atlantic City.

ROYAL PALACE HOTEL AND COTTAGES on the Beach, ATLANTIC CITY, N.J. NEAR ALL PIERS AND AMUSEMENTS. A delightful place to spend the Fall and Winter season. CAPACITY 600. OPEN ALL THE YEAR. S. Hanstein, Prop'r.

ALAMAC HOTEL
Ocean Front in Heart of Atlantic City.
Fireproof, open always. American and European Plans. Hot and cold sea water baths. Capacity 400. Grill, orchestra, dancing; garage attached. MACK LATZ & CO.

THE LEADING RESORT HOTEL OF THE WORLD
Marlborough-Blenheim
ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.
OWNERSHIP MANAGEMENT
JOSIAH WHITE & SONS COMPANY

INSTRUCTION.

TRAYMORE Largest in Atlantic City
New York Booking Office
410 Times Bldg. Phone Bryant 9225

CHALFONTE, Atlantic City, New Jersey.
THE LEEDS COMPANY.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.
America's Famous All-Year Resort.

PENNSYLVANIA.

Galen Hall in the Mountains
WERNERSVILLE, PA.
Where Winter Days are Full of Charm
Modern High Grade Hotel with material comfort and good cheer. Exceptional dry air with sunny exposure and shelter from North winds. Beautiful walks through the cedars. Resident Physician. Diet Kitchen. Curative and Tonic Baths, Electric Treatments, Massage, Etc., Skilled Operators. New Booklet. 3½ hours from N. Y. through Perkiomen Valley R. R. of N. J. 1½ hours from Philadelphia Reading R. R. Literature and Winter terms on request. N. Y. Office, 245 5th Ave. Phone Mad. Sq. 9 30.
HOWARD M. WING, Mgr.
GALEN MOUNTAIN CO.
F. L. Young, General Manager.

CALIFORNIA.

SAN FRANCISCO HOTEL STEWART
European Plan, $1.50 a day up. Breakfast, 50c. Lunch, 50c. Dinner, $1. Most famous meals in the United States. Address our special representatives.
Thos. Cook & Son, 245 Broadway, New York

NORTH CAROLINA.

OAK HALL TRYON, N. C.
In the Land of the Sky.
Tennis all Winter. Horseback riding. Mild Winter climate. Steam heat; private baths. Diet kitchen. Resident physician.

NEW ENGLAND.

THE EDGEWOOD, Greenwich, Conn. Golf. Tennis. Club House. Now open.

BAHAMA ISLANDS.

BAHAMAS THIS WINTER.
Write for Literature, 243 5th Av., New York.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, SO. Dist. N. Y.—No. 22,312.—In Bankruptcy.—NATHAN COHEN and SAMUEL COHEN, individually and as copartners composing the firm of WILLIAM BROS., and the firm of COHEN BROS., Bankrupts.

Creditors of said Nathan Cohen and Samuel Cohen, individually and as copartners composing the firm of Cohen Bros., and the firm of Cohen Bros., are hereby given notice that on October 28th, 1915, they were duly adjudicated bankrupts. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 68 William Street, New York City, November 26th, 1915, at 10:30 A. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupts, and transact such other business as may properly come before the meeting. The bankrupts propose to offer terms of composition to their creditors of 25% cash.
PETER B. OLNEY,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—In the matter of SAM WEINTRAUB, Bankrupt.—No. 22,201.

Notice is hereby given that Sam Weintraub, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated October 26th, 1915, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy. And that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, December 20th, 1915, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.
STANLEY W. DEXTER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
Dated November 15th, 1915.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—No. 22347. —In Bankruptcy.—ISAAC SCHWARTZ, Bankrupt.

Isaac Schwartz was duly adjudicated bankrupt on November 4th, 1915, and the first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, 71 Broadway, City of New York, on November 29th, 1915, at 10 A. M. Creditors may then attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.
Dated November 13th, 1915.
STANLEY W. DEXTER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—No. 22,449. —In Bankruptcy.—SOLOMON MILKMAN, Bankrupt.

Solomon Milkman was duly adjudicated bankrupt on November 13, 1915. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, 45 Cedar Street, City of New York, on November 30, 1915, at 11 A. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may come before said meeting.
JOHN J. TOWNSEND,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

FROTH IN GERMAN BEER.

An Item in a Test Case for Outage Decided Yesterday.

Much testimony regarding the manufacture of beer in Germany and Austria was given in a test case, dealing with the amount of outage to be allowed by customs officers, decided yesterday by the Board of General Appraisers. The case up for determination was in the name of August Lüchow and concerned the importation of 22,492 casks of Pilsner and Würzburger.

Albert H. Washburn and George J. Puckhafer of Comstock & Washburn, attorneys for the importer, made the claim that there should be an allowance of 3 per cent. from the branded capacity of the barrels in estimating the amount of beer actually imported. Government counsel, Samuel Isenschmid, on the other hand, opposed the importer's contention. He described the method in use by the customs men in ascertaining the amount of beer landed. It was to weigh the barrel of beer, and subtract therefrom the weight of the empty barrel, the remainder being the weight of the beer. From the weight of the beer was determined the number of liters imported.

The difference between the liters so found and the branded capacity of the barrel, it was claimed, was the amount which should be allowed in estimating the duty, the Government having taken duty on the branded capacity of the barrels. The duty rate on beer is 23 cent per gallon. The lawyers for the importer put great weight upon the claim that it would not be within reason to fill the barrels full of beer containing krausen, which causes fermentation and the escape of great quantities of carbon dioxide, which in turn would burst the barrel or cause it to leak, thereby permitting of a waste. The testimony was that krausen is not put in beer used for domestic consumption in Germany or Austria.

Judge Waite said in the decision for the board that from the testimony it would not be the act of a good business man to fill the barrel full of beer under the circumstances. The General Appraiser conceded that some space must be left so that the gas could escape around the bung-hole. How much space was the question to decide, but evidence on this point seemed to be that the filling of the barrels was done in a rather haphazard sort of way.

That is to say, the barrel was considered full enough when the froth appeared in a certain part of the bung or apparatus through which the barrel was filled. The board, while disallowing the importer's claim for an outage of 3 per cent., ruled that 1 per cent was the proper amount to deduct, the protest being sustained to that extent. The issue will probably be taken to the Customs Court.

Woolens in South America.

The South American market is offering increased opportunities daily for the domestic woolen mills. One house that went after this business when the war started is doing a very fair trade with the Latin-American countries, and is having no difficulty in securing payment. A feature of the demand is the large amount of black goods sold. The materials desired are of high grade and of the medium weights, such as are used here. When packing and forwarding arrangements are carefully attended to transactions are conducted as smoothly as those that take place in the local trade.

LENOX, MASS.
TRINITY SCHOOL Small, strictly modern, private day school for boys and girls. Established for residents of Lenox. Pupils entered for the Fall term will be kept up with their courses in city schools. The School Cottage will accommodate a very limited number of boarding pupils, ages 8 to 12, for the Winter. Home care, ideal climate, and social surroundings. Address Miss Eunice Lippincott, Principal.

Learn LANGUAGES at the Berlitz School
28-30 West 34th Street.
Harlem Branch, 343 Lenox Av., nr. 127th St.
Brooklyn Branch, 218-220 Livingston St.
Philadelphia: 16th & Chestnut Sts., (Ritter Bldg.)
Washington: 816 14th St., N. W.

LEARN TO CONCENTRATE
Our records give indisputable proof that through our method of teaching concentration our pupils have done four years' work in one year.
The Groff-Clark School
259 W. 75th St. Tel. 744 Columbus.

MILLER SCHOOL
All Business Subjects. Day and Night Sessions. 23d Year. Open Entire Year.
Individual Instruction. Catalog Free.
Lexington Ave. at 23rd St.

Languages--Learn by Phonograph
Our pronouncing records of Rosenthal's Practical Linguistry quickly give conversational knowledge of Spanish, German, French, Italian. You can use your own Talking Machine. Write for Booklet or call for Private Demonstration, 9 to 5.
THE LANGUAGE PHONE METHOD,
907 Putnam Bldg., 2 W. 45th St.

Miss Conklin's SECRETARIAL SCHOOL
15th year. Booklet on request.
Removed from 7 West 42nd St. to Commercial Engineers' Building
37 WEST 39TH STREET.

HIGHLY RECOMMENDED young encyclopedist from Berlin, Paris, and Athens University wishes high class instruction in Greek, modern and classic literature, languages, French, German, Greek, Italian, will accept situation as teacher. Georges, Esq., care Rev. Lazaris, 1312 West 54th St.

SERGIO LANGUAGES
School of Most rapid of conversational methods. Evening courses; 10 weeks, $10.
8th Year at 315 5th Av., Corner 32d St.

FOUNDED 1879. STERN'S SCHOOL OF LANGUAGES
961 Madison Av., 200 W. 72d St.

Chappaqua Mt. Institute, Valhalla, N. Y. School for Girls, 6 to 18 years. 44th year. Home school for young children. 70 acres. 25 miles from city. College.

SPEND THE FALL AT LENOX, MASS., where your children may keep up with their classes in the city—AT TRINITY SCHOOL.

Bryant School for Stammering. Reliable educational methods; best results. Booklet free. Est. 1888. 26 West 40th St.

EASTMAN-GAINES
Business; Shorthand. 123d St. and Lenox Ave.

DO YOU WANT to learn perfect French? Thorough English? Either residence; young lady tutor. Phillips, 248 West 105th St.

KOHUT SCHOOL FOR BOYS
Riverdale-on-Hudson, N. Y. Tel. 367 Kingsbridge.
Free catalogues of all schools. Amer. Sch. Ass'n, 1,012 Times Bldg. Bryant 6160.

INSTRUCTION—Musical.

MUSIC LESSONS free in your home, any instrument; send for free booklet. U. S. School of Music, Box T, 225 5th Ave., N. Y.

HAWAIIAN Guitar Taught, 7 and 8 evenings. Will Beck, 147 West 61st St.

N. Y. German Conservatory of Music, 308 Madison Ave., Near 42d St.

Institute of Musical Art, 120 Claremont Av., New York City Box 195.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—No. 22,448. —In Bankruptcy.—ROBERT L. JEWETT, Bankrupt.

Robert L. Jewett was duly adjudicated bankrupt on November 12, 1915. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, 45 Cedar Street, City of New York, on November 26, 1915, at 12 noon. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may come before said meeting.
JOHN J. TOWNSEND,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

LATEST CUSTOMS RULINGS.

Decisions on Cottons, Tobacco, Chemicals and Other Things.

George Riggs & Co. proved to the satisfaction of the Board of General Appraisers yesterday that certain figured cotton cloth was not the fabric provided for as "Jacquard figured manufactures of cotton." Collector Malone was accordingly reversed in taking duty at 30 per cent. ad valorem under the Jacquard paragraph. The merchandise was held dutiable according to the yarn number in the goods.

The Government failed yesterday for the second time in an attempt to have the board uphold a high duty on salts of antimony. In the original case the importer was sustained, but Assistant Attorney General Hanson of the Department of Justice made up a new case in the hope of securing a reversal of the earlier decision. The importers in the new case were Innis, Speiden & Co., who claimed that the salts were properly provided for at 15 per cent. ad valorem. The Collector was affirmed in exacting duty at 25 per cent. under the tariff on antimony oxide imported by Fuerst Bros. & Co.

It was decided that vegetable fibre imported by Eaton, Schleich & Woll was properly dutiable at 15 per cent. ad valorem as an unenumerated manufactured article. The Collector was reversed in taking a higher rate as tampico, dressed, dyed, or combed, by similitude.

Oswald J. Karsch disputed the Collector's classification on bales of tobacco without success. Duty was taken at $1.85 per pound as unstemmed leaf tobacco, owing to the fact that the bales contained more than 15 per cent. of leaf tobacco. The claim was that the bales contained filler tobacco only, subject to tax at 35 cents a pound. It appeared that the contents of some of the bales had gone largely into consumption, while samples were absent representative of the contents of the remaining bales. The Collector was accordingly affirmed in taking the higher duty.

The Elmy Diamond Company was sustained in the contention that myrabolan extract was properly free of duty under the tariff as a tanning material. The Collector was reversed in exacting a 15 per cent. duty as an unenumerated manufactured article.

Much conflict of testimony marked the trial of a case before the board standing in the name of F. B. Vandegrift & Co., Philadelphia. The Appraiser returned the merchandise as "enameled upholstery leather," which called for duty of 10 per cent. ad valorem under the present tariff. The importers' claim was for free entry as "leather not specially provided for." At the hearing the importers abandoned the claims as to the items described as "semi-bright" finished leather, with the result that the testimony applied only to the items referred to on the invoices as "Victoria hides." The testimony was conflicting, and Judge McClelland said there was not enough in the record to overcome the presumption of correctness attaching to the collector's classification, that officer being affirmed.

NEW INCORPORATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, N. Y., Nov. 15.—Twenty-nine corporations were chartered today. Their capital stocks aggregated $461,500, and they included:

Sypho Chemical Sprinkler Corporation, Croton-on-Hudson, fire prevention, heating, sanitary devices, $250,000; B. S. Comstock, W. H. Randel, C. N. Fuller, 183 Lincoln Avenue, Newark, N. J.

P. E. Gates & Co., Ransomville, lumber, timber, products, cement, tile, realty, $30,000; A. D. Nichols, G. Morris, and F. B. Gates, Ransomville.

Webiara Comdries, copper, metal products, $80,000; M. Parnes, J. Greenberg, G. J. Rosen, 115 Broadway

William J. Oil Corpn., Buffalo, gas petroleum, crude oil, by-products, $25,000; W. W. Sears, S. B. Nye, W. J. Brannen, Bolivar.

Lindenold Co., Queens, celluloid, metals, wood, leather, ornaments, $20,000; R. Ehrlich, E. Lindsen, L. Lowenstein, 51 Bay 26th St., Brooklyn.

Cedar Swamp Realty Corpn., realty, construction, managerial, capital no par value. R. Van Vantine, N. C., and W. A. Prime, 16 East 78th St.

Health Bread Co., bakery, ice cream, confectionery, $10,000; C. E. Price, E. Mohr, J. Smallwood, 900 West 138th St.

Burd Ring Sales Co., Buffalo, machines, contrivances, motors, engines, autos, hacks, $10,000; E. H. Letchworth C. W. Burton, M. T. Rogers, Buffalo.

110 William Street Corpn., realty, agency, $10,000; H. L. Blanchard, C. B. Van Valen, H. Randolph Anderson, 84 William St.

Collateral Holding Corpn., realty, construction, contracting, $12,000; E. M. Hauser, G. B. Holbert, C. A. Lindsley, East Orange, N. J.

D. Amico and Tarangioli, merchandise, manufacturing, mercantile, $10,000; J. B. Kelly, V. Tarangioli, A. D. Amico, 2,308 Crotona Av., Bronx.

Export Cloth Sponging Co., manipulating textile fabrics, $10,000; A. L. Palmer, W. and J. Socolof, 30 Ludlow St.

S. Jacobs & Co., Port Chester, fruits, vegetables, food products, $10,000; M. L. Ray and S. Jacobs, 48 Townsend St., Port Chester.

Mount Vernon Novelty Corpn., Mount Vernon, woodenware, cabinets, furniture, carpentry, $5,000; J. H. English, F. Wolf, A. J. Hader, New Rochelle.

Sol Pirsch Co., fur mfrs., $5,000; F. and Henry C. Frank, L. D. Frolich, 29 Convent Av.

Bernmonth Realty Corpn., Brooklyn, realty, agency, brokerage, $5,000; J. and J. Meyer, M. A. Cantor, 4,216 5th Av, Brooklyn.

Blumenthal-Woolstock Co., new woolen oilps, rags, $5,000; S. S. Copenicus, H. B. and J. S. Blumenthal, 750 Jefferson Av., Brooklyn.

S. A. Wood Co., commission, selling agents, $5,000; W. L. Chase, M. L. and S. A. Wood, East Orange, N. J.

Saul Birns, Inc., phonographs, pianos, player pianos, musical instruments, $5,000; E. A. Brown, S. and S. Birnzweig, 111 2d Av.

Bender-Kornfeld, machines, snap buttons, engines, textile factory supplies, $5,000; D. M. Wolff, D. Kornfeld, J. P. Bender, 147 Vanderveer Place, Woodhaven.

Capital increases: Underwood Computing Machine Co., New York, $700,000 to $3,500,000; International Hat Works, New York, $25,000 to $125,000; Irving Hat Co., Manhattan, $60,000 to $210,000.

Voluntary dissolutions: Gus Lurie & Co., Manhattan; Goehen Hardware Co., Goehen; White Bros. Stables, Buffalo; Versatile Products Co., Manhattan; Rosenberg-Temlak Drug Co., New York.

ELIGIBLE LISTS.

Promotion Licenses for Elementary School Teachers Also Granted.

There have been placed upon the eligible lists of persons holding licenses to teach in evening high schools, during the season of 1915-1916, the names of the following:

BOOKKEEPING—Morris Scherer, 90.5; Arthur A. Berney, 83.5; Meyer Levin, 81.5; Morris S. Zatz, 79.5.

ENGLISH—George U. Edwards, 70.

FREEHAND DRAWING—Ellen Ravenscroft, 80.4.

GERMAN—Eva A. Robinson, 82; Rae Hecht, 75.25.

GREGG STENOGRAPHY—Men: Charles J. Hausman, 71. Women: Anna Morris, 83.06; Mildred K. Messing, 74.2.

MECHANICAL DRAWING—Section III.: Gardner C. George, 79.

PHYSICS—Section III.: Joseph J. Alexander, 76.

PROOFREADING—Albert J. Levine, 74.25.

STENOGRAPHY AND TYPEWRITING—Eva A. Reinke, 82.25; Mrs. Margaret H. Otis.

Replacements on eligible lists, as of Nov. 1, 1915:

ASSISTANT TEACHER OF LATIN IN HIGH SCHOOLS—William Welch, 91.

ASSISTANT TEACHER OF ENGLISH IN HIGH SCHOOLS—Jane E. Herendeen, 86.

ASSISTANT TEACHER OF ELOCUTION IN HIGH SCHOOLS—Jane E. Herendeen, 86.5.

There have been placed upon the eligible lists of persons holding licenses to teach in evening elementary schools, during the season of 1915-1916, the names of the following:

BOOKKEEPER—Joseph G. Eichenbaum, 92; Herman J. Pashens, 82; Gustave A. Wuerfel, 78; Max Pologo, 76.

COMMON BRANCHES—K. Frances Pendergast, 99; Mary H. Garrison, 98. Section III.—Mrs. Stasia M. L. Herman, 76.

ENGLISH TO FOREIGNERS—Men: Philip R. V. Curoe, 100; David Kraus, 98.6; Harry Weissman, 85; Owen Reilly, 78. Women: Janet Brinkerhoff, 99.5; Julia M. Hall, 99.2; Elsie Georgi, 98.75.

SEWING AND DRESSMAKING — Elsie Coulthard, 80; Emma L. Dawson, 70.5.

STENOGRAPHY AND TYPEWRITING—William Mehl, 74.875; Mrs. Anna E. Citron, 70.

There has been placed as of July 16, 1915, upon the eligible list of men holding license as teacher of shopwork in elementary schools, the name of Frank Van Leenwen, 76.3.

There have been placed, as of April 30, 1915, upon the eligible lists of teachers holding license for promotion, the names of the following:

DRAWING AND CONSTRUCTIVE WORK—Katharine M. Breen, 109, Monhattan, 74.5.

MATHEMATICS—Edith H. Christianson, 88, Brooklyn, 75.5.

MUSIC—Catherine O. Kelley, 62, Manhattan, 79.375.

PHYSICAL TRAINING—Louis J. Klein, 84, Manhattan, 85.

DECISIONS AND CALENDARS

CASES WILL BE CALLED IN THE ORDER GIVEN BELOW.
(*) This character means *versus* or *against*.

FEDERAL.

Supreme Court.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 15.—Wilson E. Tipple and Arthur W. Clement of New York City were admitted to practice.

1—Morris Canal & Banking Co. v. D. Baird.—Judgment affirmed with costs.

9—Glenwood Light & Water Co. v. Mutual Light, Heat & Power Co.—Decree reversed with costs, and cause remanded.

481—U. S. v. J. Freeman.—Judgment reversed, and cause remanded.

63—Southern Ry. Co. v. S. J. Campbell.—Judgment affirmed with costs.

326—Provident Savings Life Assurance Society v. Commonwealth of Kentucky.—Judgment reversed with costs, and cause remanded.

31—Gsell v. The Insular Collector of Customs.—Dismissed for want of jurisdiction.

44—U. S. v. New York & Porto Rico Steamship Co.—Judgment reversed, and cause remanded.

287—C. B. Parker v. A. Monroig.—Decree affirmed with costs.

No.—Original—Ex Parte in matter of C. H. Duncan, petitioner.—Motion for leave to file petition for writ of mandamus denied.

672—R. Kitchens v. J. C. Hamilton.—Motion for leave to proceed in forma pauperis denied.

518—A. Bay v. Merrill & Ring Logging Co.; and,

214—P. J. McCluskey v. Marysville & Northern Ry.—Motions for leave to proceed in forma pauperis denied.

672—R. Kitchens v. J. C. Hamilton.—Motion to advance granted, and cause assigned for Jan. 3 next.

686—Lily Busch et al., &c. v. Stromberg-Carlton Telephone Mfg. Co.—Petition for writ of certiorari denied.

691—Barber Asphalt Paving Co. v. City of St. Paul.—Petition for writ of certiorari denied.

60—W. M. Shewalter v. Carolina, Clinchfield & Ohio Ry.—Judgment affirmed with costs.

139—Pennsylvania Ry. v. W. F. Jacoby & Co.—Judgment affirmed with costs by a divided court, and cause remanded.

12—Original. Ex Parte: in matter of U. S. petitioner—is granted to file reply of U. S. to the return of the respondent, on motion of attorney for petitioner.

707—F. von Baumbach, Collector, &c., vs. Sargent Land Co.;

708—Same vs. Sutton Land Co.; and

709—Same vs. Kearsarge Land Co.—Petition for writs of certiorari submitted for petitioner.

646—J. S. Rowland vs. S. E. Boyle.—Motion to advance submitted for appellants.

677—Otoman Zar Adusht Hanish vs. U. S.—Petition for writ of certiorari submitted for petitioner.

602—Don A. Moun Day et al. vs. U. S.—Petition for writ of certiorari submitted.

704—W. Ballinger vs. West Publishing Co.—Petition for writ of certiorari submitted for respondent.

711—L. & N. Ry. vs. U. S. et al.—Motion for an order maintaining the status quo pending this appeal submitted for appellants.

486—Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Ry. vs. P. Bond.—Motion to dismiss or affirm submitted for defendant and for plaintiff in opposition thereto.

383—James Clark Distilling Co. vs. Western Maryland Ry. Co. et al.; and

384—Same vs. American Express Co.—Motion to assign these cases for reargument Jan. 3 submitted for appellant.

Original—State of Arkansas vs. State of Mississippi—Joint motion of complainant and defendant for the appointment of a commission to take proofs, &c., submitted for complainant.

694—Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Ry. vs. U. S.—Petition for writ of certiorari submitted.

569—Illinois Central Ry. Co. vs. W. L. Pelton.—Dismissed.

Adjourned until Nov. 29.

Call for Nov. 29: Nos. 229, 296, 458, 429, 342, 477, 167, 375, 491, 541, 608, 350, 516, 644, and 525.

CIRCUIT COURT OF APPEALS—Second Circuit—Lacombe, Coxe, Ward, and Rogers.

AT 10:30 A. M. in Room 433, P. O. Bldg.

Allen Co<Baker.
Watts<Unione Austriaca.
Luckenbach<Pierson, Arouin<Security Bk. NY Assets Realization Co<McKinnon.
Waller<Tex & P RR.

Chamberlin<same, Am Sea Green Slate Co<O'Halloran. US<Bliss. Kaplan<US. Toch<Bibell. Press Pub Co<Gillette

DISTRICT COURT—Augustus N. Hand, J.—Room 8, Woolworth Bldg., 12th floor, at 10:30 A. M.—Admiralty.

Shamrock Tow Co< Tug N Y Central 10, O'Boyle<Tug Wm A Jamison. Corn Products Co< Thompson SS Co. Am Tobacco Co<SS Rosalia.

Munson SS Line<Nat Nav Co. Hamilton Storage Co< C RR of N J. B & O RR<SS Dalvagan, &c.

Cases on this calendar may be sent to other Judges for trial.

DISTRICT COURT—Mayer, J.—Courtroom 1, Woolworth Bldg., 12th floor, at 10:30 A. M. —Equity calendar. Rembaugh<Mech & Metals Nat Bank.

DISTRICT COURT—Learned Hand, J.—Room 837, P. O. Bldg., at 10:30 A. M.—Equity calendar. Scheuer<Sapiro.

Eastern District.

DISTRICT COURT—Chatfield, J.—Room 328, P. O. Bldg., at 10:30 A. M.—Admiralty calendar.

Foster<Cyp, Fabre & Co.
Robins DD & R Co< Peirce Bros.
Dittmar<Starr Co. Co-Brown Co.
Re Steam Tug Arrow (Limit.)
Carroll<Seeley.

Kennedy<Scows Clinton & Stone Co 16 & 8.
McWilliams-Tracy< SS Sif.
Wilson<Scow RR 15. Orvig Dampskibsel skap, &c<N Y & Bermudes Co, &c.

DISTRICT COURT—Chatfield, J.—Bankruptcy calendar at 9:30 A. M., Room 323, P. O. Bldg.—Re Hopkins.

STATE.

Court of Appeals.

Special to The New York Times.

DAY CALENDAR.

Re Nester.
Strong<Hart.
Richmond Light & R Co<McCall.
Re Babcock.
Hendrick<Warden, &c.

N Y O & H R R Co<City or Buffalo.
Re Mulligan-Hartmann.
Re Soriano.

NEW YORK COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—First Department—Ingraham, P. J.; Clarke, Scott, Dowling, and Smith, JJ.—Enumerated motions at 2 P. M.

Prince<Bklyn R T.
Alvery Mfg Co<Int Brew Co.
Tannenbaum-Strauss Co<Wilson.
Beckett<Blum.
Along the Hudson Co< Ayres.
Man Ry<Bockar.
Same<Wingert.
Tismer<NY Edison Co
People<McDonald.
Same<Schmidt.
Manson<Curtis.

Re Titus.
Marks<Kellogg.
Ebling<Pressberger.
Caro<Bradley Cont.
Ballantine<Beckwith.
Hoffman<Bogart.
Carocci<Shult's Br'd.
Kindgen<Bohanty.
Clark<Mason-Seaman Transp Co.
Preschmann<Natl Surety Co.
Re Megrue.

APPELLATE TERM — First Department — SPECIAL TERMS—Part I.—Whitaker, J.—At 10:30 A. M.—Litigated motions.

Hardman Tire & Rubber Co<St'd Vulcanite Pan Co.
Bailey<Hyman.
Met Flour Mill and Grain Co<Sprague.
McGowan<Washington Sugar Refining.
Schveig<East 30th Const Co.
Re Voegele.
Trachtenberg<London Guar & Accident Co.
Boris<Boris.
Skinner<Doriskill Co.
Saks<Saks.
CNY(Int'l Banding M Cushing<Bergmann.
Lavy<Copland.
Lanaud<Lanaud.
Kean<Shope.
Wrigley<O'Brien.
Lowy<Cohen.
Pearson<Pearson.
Canfield<Rupf.
Rubin<Rubin.
Walla<Evans & Co.
Pearson<Pearson.
Travelers' Ins Co< Guidona & Son.
Rommen<Morganthau.
Merrifield<New England SS Co.
Barsotti<Barsotti.
Beckman<Beckman.
Hickey<Hausman.
Sixsmith<Ford Motor Cycle & Auto Supply Co.
Mut Life Ins Co< Trustees of St. Patrick.
Poole<Riggs.
Dieffenbach<Hall Mammoth Incubator Co.
Crawford<Starrett.
Halpikian<Krauss.
Payne<Hohl.
Gronholz<Parker, (2.)
Laird<Neurological Inst.
Kohen<Lavitt.
Scheinman<Scheinman
Weinstein<Weltz.
Adams<Finnerman.
Weil<Hechler.
Re N Y Zeitung Pub & Print Co.
Anderson<Belmar Lunch Co.
Hegra<Bloch.
Re Melvin Stable Co.
Re Weinberg.
Re Chapin.
Holzrichter<Davis.
Re Title Guar and Surety Co.

Harrison<Jacobus.
Blumenthal<Kelsey.
Stern<Sydney.
Walsh<Hill.
Nassoit<Scriver.

PART II.—McAvoy, J.—Ex parte business at 10 A. M.

TRIAL TERMS—Part I.—Ransom, J.—At 9:45 A. M.

Murray<Robins & Wright Co.
Moskowitz<Penn RR.
Lehrman<Wagner.
Hoffman<Weiss.
Roseman<N Y Rys.
Seiler<Mid-Crosstown Ry.
O'Donnell<Thompson Starrett Co.
Grossman<Levy.
Hyman<Salomon.
Gillman<Prosper.
Plymouth Rubber<Bob
Roberts<Jacobi & Davies, Inc.
Medvinsky<Linch.
Kilday<NY Rwys.
Glorius<Schanck.
Kahn<NY Rwys.
Suchow<same.
Hartman<Lowenstein.
Hallberg<Cowen.
Rothstein<Levy.

PART III.—Pendleton, J.—At 10:15 A. M. Motions:

Primi<Primi.
Re Pinelawn Cem.
Re Healy.
Edmund<Horwitz.
Richards<Schwab.
Kelley<Barlette.
Packwood<Simonson.
Spiro<Libman.
Schleissner<Janpole & Werner, &c, Co.
David<City Nat Sec. Behr<Barry.
Wagner<Wagner.
Preferred causes:
Smith<Konowitz.
Hayes<McNulty.
Undefended divorces:
Fry.
Countryman.
Wolf.
Dempsey.
Kratch.
Espresso.
Maisel.
Bray.
Yeo.
Salomon.
General calendar:
Case on—Taylor Const Co<Phillips-Weeks.
Security Bank< Geoghegan.
Lugar<Turney.

Costea<Unique Sociedalitor Romine, &c.
Saalman<Lecuyer.
Plotka<Plotka.
Title Guar & Trust Co<Bankers Trust.
Masterson<Masterson.
Esposito<Esposito.
Magin<Tannenbaum.
Hudnut<Fernandez.
Dreitzer<Dreitzer.
Frazee<Walter.
Madison Real Prop & Security Co<Werner.
Raisler Heat Co<Breitholz-K Co.
Bischoff<Bischoff.
Brown<Brown.
Schwartz<Keepsdry Const Co.
Simpson<I R T.
Appleby<CNY.
Collins<Leary.
Holden<Title G & T.
Topouk Con Co<Lamberti Con Co.
Epstein<Anglowitz.
Stem<Warren & W.
Rothschild<Rothschild
Cannon<Carson Co.
Eckford<Westley.
Tower<Mass B & I Co.
Case on.

PART IV.—Cohalan, J.—At 10:30 A. M.—Case on.

PART V.—Davis, J.—At 10:30 A. M.—Case on.

PART VI.—Gavegan, J.—At 10:30 A. M. Case on—Norwood Pk Co<Purdy.

PART VII.—Philbin, J.—At 10:30 A. M.—Case on.

PART VIII.—Blanchard, J.—At 10:30 A. M.—Case on.

TRIAL TERMS—Part II.—Guy, J.—At 10:30 A. M.

Klein<Silberfeld.
Kurtz<Lazarovitz.
Sherman<Afrecan.
Schwoerer & Son< Concord Const Co.
Lodge<R Carvel Co.
Brown<Stokes.
Kusnitz<Levine.
Kornblum<Lasher.

Saperstein<Saperstein.
Gibson<Lubelsky.
Lockwood<NY Life Ins Co.
A E McBee Co<Shoemaker.
Cent Brew Co<Habel.
Wade<Dachtera.
Case on.

PART III.—Page, J.—At 10:30 A. M.

Proctor<Mason-Seaman Transf.
Matten<Windsor Const Co.
Lund<C RR of N. J.
De Maria<Linch.
Santiago<Sou Pac Co.

Herrmann<Hess.
Fleming<NY Transf.
Boar<Levine.
Kern<Reich.
Stein<Kreusser.
Case on.

PART IV.—Dugro, J.—At 10:30 A. M.

Lantz<Sharpe.
Wagman<Bradley Cont Co.
Persky<Inter, &c, Co.
De Lamar<Borden's Cond Milk Co.

Herrmann<Cohen.
Weinrib<Union Ry.
Greenfield<Schuyler Amuse Co.
Clear.

PART V.—Hendrick, J.—At 10:30 A. M.

Gabriel<Graham.
Gurland<G W L Rty.
Cassel<CNY.
O'Neil<Whalen.
Mulligan<Barber.
Kimmel<B H RR.

Boyle<Lippman.
Kremer<Stone.
Agne<Bklyn Un Gas.
Long<NY Rwys.
Prior<same.
Clear.

PART VI.—Hotchkiss, J.—At 10:30 A. M.

Brody<Delle.
Fay<Gilmartin Jewelry & Cl.
Ferrara<Suna.
Johnston<Comstock & Co.
NY Tub Oil<Mills Oil.
Dalura<Davis.
Nahme<CNY.
Brannon<Campbell.
Sullivan<Seeman.
Johnson<Sinclair Reiger Co.

Bergman<Deering.
Blackwell<Douglas & Shaller.
Spiro<Stafford Hotel.
Banks<McDermott & Hanigan.
Bratt<NY Rwys.
O'Neill<Conroy.
I Friedman<NY Public Library.
D Friedman<same.
Case on.

PART VII.—Goff, J.—At 10:30 A. M.

Inq—Morrison<James Dempsey Co.
Anthony<Linch.
Bradner<5th Av Coach
Mulcahy<Cudahy Pack
Fitzsimmons<Lord & T
McCann<NY Conn RR
Eisenberg<same.
Cleary<Liebich.
Wolf<NY Rwys.
Lasky<same.
Bonk<same.
Reich<Lavin.

Jones<Youngentob.
Harding<Cowan.
Kean<Penny.
Hanahan<Sloane, (2.)
Spica<C I & Bkl RR.
Kretschman<B H RR.
Wysocka<Heberlein.
Senior<Sun Pr & P Co
Enterprise Lumber Co.
Carbona<NY Rwys.
Beecher<Eggers.
Case on.

PART VIII.—Shearn, J.—At 10:30 A. M.

Andrews<Gardner.
Mermelstein<Kuttner.
Sanders<Amer Sugar Ref Co.
Mancini<Claremont Iron Wks.
Zalka<Kessler
Walt, Jr.<Shea.
Russomanno<Amann.
Drath<Steeplechase Co
Goodside<Honig.
Levinson<Klaber.

Schanckler<Theat Bldg & Con Co.
Kaye<NY Times Co.
Peacock<Govern.
Vogel<Bottlers & Mfg

THE REAL ESTATE FIELD.

August Heckscher Buys Kennedy Estate Property on Fifthy-seventh Street—$115,000 for Small Park Avenue Corner—Harlem-Bronx Trade—$200,000 Westchester Estate Sold.

Mrs. John S. Kennedy has sold her property at 6 and 8 West Fifty-seventh Street, running through to 7 West Fifty-sixth Street, to August Heckscher. It was reported as having been sold a few days ago, but Clark Chambers, who represented Mr. Heckscher, said yesterday that the latter had no intention at that time of buying the property, the deal having been closed within the last three or four days.

It is the largest Fifty-seventh Street sale that has been made in some time. The frontage is 65 feet on that street, the former Kennedy residence at 6 being a 40-foot dwelling. The Fifty-sixth Street plot, the old stable, is 25 feet. The assessed valuation is $557,000, and the holding price recently has been $650,000. Edward W. Bruch represented the Kennedy estate.

With his Fifth Avenue corner holdings, Mr. Heckscher now controls a plot there of 237.6 on Fifty-seventh Street, 100 on Fifth Avenue, and 75 on Fifty-sixth Street. The Kennedy property will be rented for business and later it will be improved.

$115,000 for Tiny Park Avenue Corner.

After several months of negotiation, Bing & Bing have succeeded in rounding out their plot on the southwest corner of Park Avenue and Sixty-third Street by purchasing from James Brennan the old five-story flat on the immediate corner, 25.5 on the avenue by 50.9 on the street. The adjoining property on the avenue was acquired by the Bings last Spring, and plans have been prepared for a twelve-story apartment. Mr. Brennan demanded $130,000 for his small parcel, but it is said he has made the sale for about $115,000.

The new Colony Club house is on the Sixty-second Street corner of the block, and the Bings' latest Park Avenue apartment there will front 100.5 on the avenue by 128.9 on Sixty-third Street. On the basis of $115,000, about $90 a square foot was paid, the highest that builders have been required to pay for what they need in the apartment house section.

Pease & Elliman were the brokers in the sale.

St. Joseph's Nursery Buys in 57th St.

St. Joseph's Day Nursery has purchased, through Edward J. Hogan, from the Ward estate, the four-story dwelling at 469 West Fifty-seventh Street, 20 by 100.6. The building will be altered and conducted in conjunction with the present holdings of the nursery at 473 West Fifty-seventh Street.

Builders Buy on Haven Avenue.

The Filrose Construction Company, of which Philip Krulewitch is President, has purchased a plot fronting 150 feet on the west side of Haven Avenue, opposite 171st Street. Half of the plot, 75 by 103, will be improved at once with a five-story apartment similar to the Haven Cliff and Hudson Cliff houses adjoining, built by the buying company a short time ago. The rear of this plot commands extensive views over the Hudson River.

Lexington Avenue Corner Sold.

Michael D. Houlihan has purchased from the estate of Augustus M. Openhym 222 Lexington Avenue, a five-story flat on a lot 26.8 by 100, located on the northwest corner of Thirty-third Street. Benjamin Bernstein was the broker in the transaction.

Hudson Motor Company Buys Site for Building.

As a site for an automobile service station and garage the Hudson Motor Car Company has purchased from St. Matthew's Roman Catholic Church a plot 100 by 100 on the north side of Sixty-seventh Street, 125 feet east of West End Avenue.

The church bought this plot some months ago, and excavated a large amount of rock preparatory to the erection of a parochial school. The immediate neighborhood, however, developed into a strong automobile section, and as a result the church sold the property and will erect the parochial school on Sixty-seventh Street near Amsterdam Avenue, adjoining St. Matthew's Church.

The new structure will be modern in every particular and design for the handling of motor cars. Mulliken & Moeller are the architects for the new building. The transaction represents an outlay of over $200,000. Cross & Brown were the brokers.

Dyckman Property Traded.

In part payment for the Emerson Arms, a five-story apartment at 207th Street and Sherman Avenue, August Schierloh gave the seller, Paul Halpin, two lots on the west side of Hall Place, about 400 feet south of 167th Street; a frame dwelling on Elizabeth Avenue, Linden, N. J., together with ten lots on Price Street at the same place. Slawson & Hobbs negotiated the trade.

Wooster Street Loft Resold.

Mary Osborne has resold to a client of Phillip D. Shapiro 179, 181, and 183 Wooster Street a six-story loft building, on a plot 74.8 by 100. The seller acquired the property last week from the Brooklyn Savings Bank.

A Harlem-Bronx Trade.

Frank Wanier is the buyer of the group of one-story taxpayers occupying a plot 195.3 feet on the Concourse and 111.6 feet on Fordham Road, sold recently by the Gaines Roberts Company. In addition to a cash consideration the buyer gave 245 Lenox Avenue, a four-story and basement dwelling, on lot 19 by 80, located 44.2 feet north of 122d Street; also the four-story flat at 251 West 126th Street, on lot 25 by 99.11, between Seventh and Eighth Avenues. The Schoen Westchester Realty Company and B. Morris negotiated the deal, which involved about $200,000.

Recent Buyers.

John J. Bradley is the buyer of 571 and 573 Washington Street sold last week by the New York Life Insurance and Trust Company.

Mrs. Charlotte P. Dillon is the buyer of the five-story dwelling at 8 West Seventy-sixth Street, sold recently by Mrs. Henry Clark Coe. In exchange Mrs. Dillon gave her residence at Huntington, L. I.

Bronx Sales.

Jacob Reich has purchased for investment from the Wessel Construction Company 2,428 Prospect Avenue, a six-story apartment, on a plot 57.6 by 114. Charles E. Dempsey negotiated the sale, the property being held at $75,000.

Brooklyn.

Henry Pierson & Co. has sold in conjunction with J. F. James & Son, brokers, the fifteen-family apartment property at 177 Amity Street, near Clinton, on a lot 25 by 100, for Justus Morris, assessed by the city at $24,000.

The Rockmore Realty Company, Inc., has bought the southwest corner of Forty-fifth Street and Sixteenth Avenue, 100 by 100, from Elenore Bennet for improvement.

Frederick M. Smith has sold for the estate of John Lefferts to Peter J. Collins a plot, at the southwest corner of Bedford Avenue and Rutland Road, 200 by 100 feet. The buyer will erect eleven three-story private residences. The entire investment will represent about $130,000.

Long Island City.

The Mathews Building Company sold for investment to George Zimmerman, the four-story flat on the southwest corner of Grand and Twelfth Avenues, Astoria, Long Island City, for $25,000.

Buys Bergen County Factory Site.

Title has been taken by Abraham Stein, manager of the Lifelike Baseball Player Corporation, to 203 lots at Woodridge, Bergen County, N. J. The company is planning the erection of a factory. F. S. Loewenthal was the broker in the transaction.

Buys $200,000 Westchester Estate.

Conrad Hubert, who recently purchased the Goupil Building at 56 and 58 West Forty-fifth Street, has bought from S. G. Thayne, the latter's country estate between White Plains and Mamaroneck. It contains forty-five acres with several buildings and has been held at $200,000. William F. Day was the broker in the sale.

Commercial Leases.

The Charles F. Noyes Company has leased for Robert B. Lawrence, a store at 320 and 322 Pearl Street, to Hartman Friedwald and John F. Mehrtens, and the store at 166 William Street to the Union Card and Paper Company.

The United Cigar Stores Company has leased for a long term of years the store 15 by 70 on the northeast corner of Bowery and Grand Street.

Seide & Harris have leased for the Wingood Realty Company, the store at 3,893 Broadway for a term of years, also the house at 1,523 Madison Avenue to the Dakota Democratic Club, of the Twenty-sixth Assembly District.

The Cross & Brown Company has closed a long-term lease for the property 42 and 44 West Sixty-second Street, size 60 by 100. This transaction includes the erection of a five-story automobile salesroom and service department. The property has been leased for the White Sewing Machine Company of Cleveland to Nordyke & Marmon, Incorporated, of Indianapolis, Ind., and the building will be occupied by Nordyke & Marmon as a salesroom and service department.

Julius Friend, Edward M. Lewi Company leased for Simon Meyer, executor, to the Christman Piano Company the entire building at 753 Sixth Avenue, for a long term of years.

Louis Kempner & Son have leased a store at 2,254 Broadway, in the Eighty-first Street Theatre Building, for the Fulton Building Company, to Herman Parkus and Max H. Wurtzel.

D. L. Eilman & Co. in New Home.

Douglas L. Eilman & Co. formally opened their new six-story home at 414 Madison Avenue, adjoining the corner of Forty-eighth Street, yesterday. Their old home was at 421 Madison Avenue. Of Colonial design, the front elevation of the building is composed of brick, with white stone facings on windows and door trim. Graceful white columns extend from the ground floor to the third floor.

$200,000 for Brooklyn Flats.

Shampan & Shampan have prepared plans for four four-story apartment houses to be erected on a plot 225 by 128 feet 6 inches on the south side of Butler's Place, 150 feet west of Sterling Place, Brooklyn, for the Bryna Realty Company, as owner, to cost $200,000.

Realty Notes.

At a meeting this morning in the council chamber, City Hall, there will be a hearing regarding the establishment and alteration of sewers on Thirteenth Street, from Fifth to Sixth Avenue; Sixth Avenue, from Carmine to Thirteenth Street, and Clarmine Street, from Sixth Avenue to the Hudson River. Also a relief sewer for Barrow Street, from Sixth Avenue to the Hudson River.

The New York Title Insurance Company has loaned $10,000 on the four-story brick building known as 518 and 520 West Thirty-eighth Street; $20,000 on the three-story-and-basement brick store and dwelling known as 246 West Forty-third Street, covering a plot 20 by 100, and $25,250 on the three-story-and-basement brick dwelling known as 142 East End Avenue.

Building operations for October make decidedly the best showing for the year to date. Official reports received by the American Contractor, New York, from seventy-three cities show building permits issued for the month to amount to $62,938,777, as compared with $44,227,293 for October last year, an increase of 42 per cent.

The Vandalia Realty Corporation, 128 Broadway, has filed plans in the Tenement House Department for a new five-story-and-basement apartment house on a plot 75 by 150 feet, on the south side of Vermilyea Avenue, 100 feet north of Isham Street. George & Edward Blum are the architects.

RESULTS AT AUCTION.

AT 14 VESEY STREET.

By Henry Brady.

Riverside Drive, 183, s e corner of 91st St, 35.8x75x irregular, four-story dwelling; adjourned to Nov. 29.

By Samuel Marx.

Lexington Av, 2,007 and 2,009, n e corner of 122d St, 28.10x90, two three-story dwellings; Israel Johnson et al. trustees, against Harry Blerhoff et al.; Edward A. Shearer, attorneys; C. L. Hoffman, referee; due, $16,-973.72; taxes, &c., $685.44; to the plaintiff for $16,000.

By Joseph P. Day.

Walker St, 81 and 81½, s s, 36 ft e of Cortlandt Alley, 36x100, six-story loft building; American Mortgage Co. against E. J. Marsh et al.; Bowers & S., attorneys; A. S. Friend, referee; due, $47,785.65; taxes, &c., $603.15; to the plaintiff for $45,000.

By Samuel Goldsticker.

25th St., 813 West, n s, 130 ft w of 8th Av, 24x98.9; four-story tenement and three-story rear tenement; undivided one-third part, right, title, and interest; Ethel V. Sullivan against James C. Walsh et al.; Johnston & Johnston, attorneys; Loyal Leale, referee; due, $4,929.71; taxes, &c., $170.33; to the plaintiff for $1,400.

AT 3,208 THIRD AVENUE.

By Charles A. Berrian.

Bryant Av, 1,536, e s, 325 ft s of 173d St, 25x100, three-story tenement; M. M. Schaf against Mary Leahy et al.; Harold Swaln, attorney; C. C. Martin, referee; due, $2,-900.77; taxes, &c., $247; subject to mortgage of $5,000; to the plaintiff for $7,500.

By J. H. Mayers.

Strang Av, s s, 75 ft w of Amundson Av, 25x100; also Amundson Av, w s, 100 ft s of Strang Av, 75x100; L. J. Moses against J. H. Eden et al.; G. A. Moses, attorney; J. H. Rogan, referee; due, $1,222.72; taxes, &c., $208; to the plaintiff for $800.

TODAY'S AUCTION SALES.

AT 14 VESEY STREET.

By Henry Brady.

Houston St, 127 East, s s, 108 ft e of Chrystie St, 25.9x74.3; six-story tenement with stores; trustee's sale, estate of Andreas Kildalsch, deceased.

St. Nicholas Place, 83-5, w s, 224.4 ft n of 153d St, 50x112, six-story apartment house; German Savings Bank against George Schuck et al.; Amend & A., attorneys; J. C. Connell, referee; due, $67,416.63; taxes, &c., $1,608.20.

Division St, 229, s s, 236.9 ft e of Clinton St, 23.10x106.8; to East Broadway, (240,) 23.10x107, three-story loft building; Louis Jarmulowsky et al. against Jennie Isaacs, individually and as executrix, et al.; Abraham Wiener, attorney; C. S. Aronson, referee; due, $6,448.26; taxes, &c., $600.

By Joseph P. Day.

Lexington Av, 517, n e corner of 48th St, 20x75, three-story tenement and stores; C. H. Liss against A. F. Liss et al.; F. J. Rinaldi, attorney; M. M. Friend, referee; partition.

Broadway, 5,000-6, n e corner of 212th St, 11&.0x153.10x99.11x197.9, six-story apartment house; Max Marx against Hazel Real Estate Co. et al.; L. S. Marx, attorney; E. F. McGee, referee; due, $19,505.71; taxes, &c., $5,214; subject to prior mtg, $200,000.

Cortlandt St, 85-7, s s, 59 ft e of West St, 42.10x57.10x42.4x58, two three-story tenements and stores; Edwin Wolf against William Cooper et al.; Hays, H. & W., attorneys; C. A. Moran, referee; due, $70,-153.77; taxes, &c., $2,062.80.

21st St, 53 and 55 West, n s, 118 ft e of 6th Av, 46x98.9, six-story loft and store building; Seamen's Bank for Savings against A. S. Higgins et al.; Cadwalader, W. & T., attorneys, E. C. Parish, referee; due, $127,-740.62; taxes, &c., $10,491.40.

Rivington St, 28, n s, 75.3 ft w of Forsyth St, 24.11x100x25x100, four-story stable; G. T. Soper against F. X. Mulry et al.; W. S. Pettit, attorney; Kneeland More, referee; due, $5,780.45; taxes, &c., $536.49.

By L. J. Phillips & Co.

118th St, 215 East, n s, 193.9 ft e of 3d Av, 18.9x100.5, four-story tenement; A. F. Hess against R. de S. Loughran et al.; Elkus, G. & P., attorneys; M. S. Cohen, referee; due, $9,656.04; taxes, &c., $1,145.22.

AT 3,208 THIRD AVENUE.

By Bryan L. Kennelly.

Clinton Av, e s, 132 ft n of 181st St, 66x150, vacant; Annie Mahoney et al. against Giosue Galiani et al.; Wesselman & K., attorneys; W. J. McKeown, referee; due, $4,378.66; taxes, &c., $2,189.25.

By Joseph P. Day.

Graham Square, e s, 129 ft s of Lawrence Av, 50x100, vacant; 167th St, w s, or n s, 313.6 ft s of Lawrence Av, 25x100, vacant; Trustees of New York Universalist Relief Fund against John Commiskey et al.; W. F. Wund, attorney; S. J. Cowen, referee; due, $2,311.77; taxes, &c., $276.07.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

67th St, n s, 125 ft e of West End Av, for a six-story garage, 100x91.5; Hudson Motor Garage of New York, Inc., 1,842 Broadway, owner; Mulliken & Moeller, 130 Park Av, architects; cost, $150,000.

118th St, s s, 175 ft e of 3d Av, for a one-story cleaning and dyeing establishment, 18x35; Union Trust Co., owner; N. Langer, 81 East 125th St, architect; cost, $1,500.

White Plains Av, e s, 175 ft s of O'Brien Av, for a two-story frame store and dwelling, 25x36; Francesco Petraglia, 6 Theriot Av, owner; M. W. del Gaudio, 401 Tremont Av, architect; cost, $3,500.

RECORDED MORTGAGES.

With name and address of lender and lender's attorney. Interest is at 5 per cent. unless otherwise specified.

Manhattan.

BLEECKER ST, n w corner Mercer St, 25x 139.10; Bleecker St, n s, 25 ft w of Mercer St, 25x148.10; Charles Lane to Francis E. Woodbury, 23 West 49th St, Nov. 15, 5 years, 5 p. c.; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway.....$40,000

BROAD ST, 25 to 33, s e corner Exchange Place, 44 to 60, lease of cafe and restaurant; Humphrey W. Collins and another to Alexander Behrend, 2,583 Marion Av, Nov. 13, 3 years 6 p. c.; attorney, Louis Jerselwitz, 220 Broadway.....$16,000

FORT WASHINGTON AV, n e corner of 172d St, 99.5x172.2; Frank P. Browdy to Mary R. Wright, 174th St. and Fort Washington Av, Nov. 15, prior mtg $20,000, due as per bond; attorney, New York, Title Insurance Company, 135 Broadway.....$35,000

NASSAU ST, n w s, at s w s of Spruce St, 99.7x--; the Park Co. to Dry Dock Savings Institution, 341 Bowery, Nov. 11, due Aug. 1, 1918, 4½ p. c.; attorney, F. M. Tichenor.....$32,500

1ST AV, w s, 635 ft s of 121st St, 20.6x66.8; Rosina Reseigno to Bee Realty Co., 538 Broadway, Nov. 15, prior mtg $6,000, due as per bond; attorney, O. A. Samuels, 99 Nassau.....$600

7TH AV, 445, e s, 55.6 ft n of 34th St, 18.6x 59, ½ part, all taxes; Joseph T. Brady to Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway, Nov. 13, due, &c., as per bond.$5,000

87TH ST, n s, 140 ft e of Lexinxton Av, 16x 98.9; Edith E. Francke to Bankers Trust Co., trustee, Rebecca B. Cornell, 16 Wall St, Nov. 15, due, &c., as per bond; attorneys, White & Case, 14 Wall St.....$1,000

50TH ST, s s, 225 ft e of 8th Av, 25x100.5, 1-7 R., T., and I.; Perle M. Dexter to Lewine & Kempner, 128 Broadway, Nov. 1, due, &c., as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway $1,000

57TH ST, n s, 400 ft w of 8th Av, 24.6x100.5; Christo Mission Corporation to Title Guarantee & Trust Co., 176 Broadway, Nov. 15, prior mtg $15,000, due as per bond....$7,000

81ST ST, n s, 240 ft e of Park Av, 20x 102.2; Bernhard Feifer to Bernhard Lichtenstein, 137 West 86th St, Nov. 15, due as per bond; attorney, I. M. Levy, 233 Broadway $15,000

S.D ST, n s, 208.4 ft e of Columbus Av, 83.4x 102.2; Greycourt Realty Co. to Metropolitan Life Insurance Co. 1 Madison Av, Nov. 15, due March 1, 1921, 5½ p. c.; attorneys, Woodford B. & B., 1 Madison Av....$215,000

100TH ST, s s, 230 ft w of 2d Av, 25x100.11; Harry Rosenwasser to Rose Ladner, 124 West 112th St, Feb. 6, 1914, 3 years 6 p. c.; attorney, Herman Gottlieb, 299 B'way...$800

116TH ST, s s, 235 ft w of Madison Av, 25x 100.11; Max Leserman to Louis Fischman, 3,671 Broadway, Nov. 15, prior mtg $23,500, due May 15, 1916, 6 p. c.; attorney, Theodore Sattler, 147 4th Av.....$1,500

122ND ST, s s, 175 ft e of 8th Av, 16.8x 100.10 to 126th St, leasehold, prior mtgs $200,000; Stump & Langhoff Co. and others to Frederick A. Lange, as trustee, at Milwaukee, Wis., Oct. 1, due as per notes; attorney, Edgar L. Wood, at Milwaukee, Wis.....$150,000

128TH ST, n s, 410 ft e of Lenox Av, 12.6x 99.11; Bertha Nasanowitz to Mathilde A. Moller, 2,211 Broadway, April 15, due as per mtg; attorneys, Miller & B., 55 Liberty St.....$6,000

SAME PROPERTY; same to Oslas Dulberger, 209 West 109th St, Nov. 15, install., 6 p. c. $4,5

Bronx.

HOE AV, w s, 222.3 ft s of Home St, 25x 100; John D. Kroog to Rachel L. Bartly and another, 27 Neptune Av, New Rochelle, N. Y., Nov. 13, due Dec. 1, 1918; attorney, Herbert A. Knox, 233 Broadway.....$4,000

EASTCHESTER LANDING ROAD, n s, at line between this land and land formerly owned by George H. Codling, 116.4x 25x100x84.5; Annie M. Schmidt to Michael J. Mack, s e corner of Barnes Av and 205th St, and another, Nov. 15, due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $300

RECORDED LEASES.

Manhattan.

With name and address of lessee.

AVENUE A, 49 and 51, store and office; Adolph Weiss to Benj. Feinigstein, in premises, 2 years from Oct. 1, 1915.....$1,500

BROAD ST, 25-33, s e corner of Exchange Place, 44-60, part of first story, in south wing; Broad Exchange Co. to Alex. Behrend, 2,583 Marion Av, 5 years from May 1, 1916; attorney, J. K. Berry, 27 William St.; $9,000 and $9,250

MADISON AV, 1,518, store and three rooms; Ludwig C. Traube, ex'r, to Joseph Bushler, 1,518 Madison Av, 2 years and 360 days from Oct. 5, 1914; attorney, Morris Kohn, 1,723 Lexington Av.....$1,080

8TH AV, 2,299, store, basement, and five rooms on second floor; Jacob Spangenberg to Adam Arras, 2,290 8th Av, 5 years from Feb. 1, 1916.....$1,320 to $1,560

135TH ST, 39 West, store and basement; H. Rosenberg to Tony Basilotta, 39 West 135th St, 5 years from May 1, 1916; attorney, Walter J. Conway, 9 West 135th St....$600

Bronx.

HAVEMEYER AV, 1,218, all; Kilner Newman to Auguste Stutzke, 139 Mount Vernon Av, Mount Vernon, N. Y., 3 years from Nov. 15; attorneys, A. Hupfel's Sons, 842 St. Ann's Av.....$420

161ST ST, 621 East, store, &c.; Annie Finegold to Michele Gizzo, 621 East 161st St, 5 years from June 1, 1916; attorneys, Arthur Weil & Co., 786 Prospect Av.....$360

MECHANICS' LIENS.

Manhattan.

AVENUE A, 200; Alberene Stone Co. against John Doe, owner; I. Goldberger, contractor.....$10

SAME PROPERTY; same against same..$10

LEXINGTON AV, w s, between 45th and 46th Sts, —x—; Otis Elevator Co. against New York Central & Hudson River Railroad Co., owner; John Pierce Co., contractor.....$1,822

SEAMAN AV, 13 to 19; Abraham Sheiner against Frank Wilson Construction Co., owner; David Brandt, contractor.....$140

61ST ST, Columbus Circle, Broadway, and Central Park West, block, &c.; David E. Kennedy, Inc., against Veronica Realty Corporation, owner and contractor.....$464

Bronx.

FRANKLIN AV, 1,331; Sam Citrow against Ida Shereshevsky, owner; H. and Ida Shereshevsky, contractors.....$790

FRANKLIN AV, 1,331; John Kientsch against Ida Shereshevsky, owner; Sam Citrow and Ida Shereshevsky, contractors..$204

FRANKLIN AV, 1,331; Samuel Gladstein against H. Shereskevsky, owner; Samuel Citrow and H. Shereshevsky, contractors, $175

SATISFIED MECHANICS' LIENS.

Manhattan.

ACADEMY ST, w s, 225 ft n of Broadway; Lewis Smith against Hudson Investing Co., Inc. et al, Aug. 19, 1915, (by bond).....$215

ACADEMY ST, w s, 225 ft n of Broadway; Brandt Bros. Building Co., Inc., against Hudson Investing Co., Inc. et al, Oct. 19, 1915, (by bond).....$150

59TH ST, 221 East; Frederick H. Meier against Estate of Joseph B. Bloomingdale et al., Sept. 27, 1915.....$128

BUILDING LOAN CONTRACTS.

Manhattan.

82D ST, n s, 208.4 ft e of Columbus Av, 83.4x 102.2; Metropolitan Life Insurance Co., loans, Greycourt Realty Co., Inc., to erect a nine-story apartment.....$215,000

Bronx.

ANTHONY AV, e s, 100 ft n of 181st St, 50x 100; Lawyers Mortgage Co., loans, William L. Phelan, Inc., to erect one five-story

NEW JERSEY—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

LEGITIMATE BARGAIN, $6,000
Beautiful All Year Home

On Large Plot—800 Feet Elevation—Overlooking the Water—Actual Water Rights.

$9,000 House, $6,000.

Terms to Suit Responsible Purchaser.
THREE MINUTES TO EXPRESS STATION.
CONVENIENT COMMUTATION TO THE CITY.

On extensive grounds; most select neighborhood. Sleeping porch; huge veranda and open terrace on three sides of house. Superb views. Large living room 31 ft. long, with inglenook open fireplace. Octagonal dining room, fine butler's pantry and well fitted kitchen on first floor. Four master bed chambers and tiled bath on second floor. Parquet floors, beamed ceilings, walls beautifully panelled in hard woods. Perfect heating plant, electric light; every up to date convenience. A select social centre; convenient to chain of beautiful lakes, golf and country club, affording all Summer and Winter sports. Highest, healthiest climate near New York City. For further particulars and photograph address

R. F. Barnes,
170 Broadway, N. Y.
Tel. 1522—Cort.

From Actual Photograph.

NEW JERSEY—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

FACTORY SITES
On Deep Water with Railroad Facilities

Property located midway between Newark and Jersey City, N. J., 5 MILES FROM N. Y. CITY HALL, fronting on the Passaic and Hackensack Rivers; in the heart of the

World's Greatest Labor Market

crossed by

FOUR RAILROADS

and their branches, sidings from which can be obtained:

Pennsylvania R. R.
Central R. R. of N. J.
D., L. & W. R. R.
Erie Railroad

Newark Bay and Passaic River Channels up to the property 20 feet at low tide.

Property suitable for any kind of manufacturing or commercial enterprise requiring tide water and railroad facilities.

'Phone 44—Cort. 31 Nassau St., N. Y. City.

Joseph P. Day
Industrial Department

$25 Monthly

which includes all carrying charges, buys this attractive house, with all modern improvements, half hour out, in desirable, restricted New Jersey suburb. Address BARGAIN, P. O. Box 416, New York.

IDEAL HOUSE BARGAIN.

$5,500, including Garage; cost $6,500. cash required only $500. House contains 7 large rooms and tiled bathroom; all improvements. Built by day's work by owner on large plot; good transportation and schools. Address

R. K. Dyas,
Room 516, 47 West 34th St., City.

MONTCLAIR Attractive Modern Residence. **$9,500**

Most select location, large living room, open fireplace, dining room, butler's pantry; all tile kitchen; solarium, 6 bedrooms, 2 beautiful tile baths, sleeping porch, oak floors, hardwood finish; copper leaders and gutters; fine shrubbery; very convenient; may be seen Sundays. MURDOCH, op. Lackawanna Ter.

QUEENS—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Forest Hills Gardens

"A Forward Movement in Suburban Development."
15 Minutes from Herald Square.
SAGE FOUNDATION HOMES CO.,
47 W. 34th St., or Forest Hills, L. I.
Send for Booklet E.

SOUND VIEW HOME

Good house of 10 rooms and 2 baths; modern in every detail; open fireplace, hardwood trim, &c.; water, gas, electricity, sidewalks, &c.; on big garden plot near bathing beach, pier and club; few blocks from station, stores, schools and trolley; $500 down; balance easy. B. Stephenson, 243 West 34th St.

WESTCHESTER—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

SCARSDALE.

Exceptional opportunity to purchase 2 acres with large stucco dwelling, stable, garage; handsome shade trees; large road frontage; near station; owner forced to sacrifice.

FOX REALTY COMPANY,
22 E. 42nd St. 2875 Murray Hill.

WESTCHESTER—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Water Front Estate Bargain!

Beautiful water front estate, 8 acres, magnificent mansion 110 feet long, Georgian brick, all improvements; outbuildings; aristocratic section; commuting zone; cost $125,000; sacrifice $60,000.

HARVEY B. NEWINS,
WOOLWORTH BLDG., NEW YORK.

MERRICK COUNTRY HOUSE.

24 miles out, 10 rooms and bath, steam heat, gas, running water, hardwood floors, open fireplaces, artistic decorations, verandas, extensive chicken houses, runs, and grounds; plenty of fruit; rental $35 monthly. A. E. McCord, Bellmore, L. I.

TO CLOSE ESTATE.

150 acres actual shore front on Huntington Harbor; select neighborhood; wonderful views; boat buy on north shore; actually worth double the asking price. For particulars address

THEO. S. HALL, 47 WEST 34TH ST.

OCEAN AND BAY.

About thirty choice lots in refined restricted community, 40 minutes from Pennsylvania or Flatbush stations, for practically cost of high class improvements; easy terms. H. L. S., 1 West 34th St., Room 505.

U. S. MARSHAL'S NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.
NOTICE.

On November 4, 1915, a libel of information was filed in the above named Court on behalf of the United States against fifteen barrels of tomato catsup upon a seizure thereof, setting forth the said seizure and praying the condemnation and forfeiture of the property seized to the use of the United States for violation of Food and Drugs Act, June 30, 1906, of the United States.

Pursuant to the monition of said Court therein, I hereby notify all persons claiming said goods, wares and merchandise or interested therein, to appear before said Court in the General Post Office Building, on November 22, 1915, at 10:30 o'clock A. M., (provided the same shall be a day of jurisdiction, otherwise the next day of jurisdiction thereafter), at which time and place the process will be returnable, and the trial had, and to interpose their claims and allegations, or they will be defaulted and said property condemned.

November 4, 1915.
THOMAS D. McCARTHY,
H. SNOWDEN MARSHALL, U. S. Attorney.

FOR SALE.

VICTORS VICTROLAS
On Easiest Terms.
$1 Down; $1 Weekly
and up.
Complete stock of records.
Open Evenings.
Write, call, phone 632 Cols.
A. H. MAYERS,
1,983 B'way, near 67th.
730 9th Ave., near 53d St.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

MANHATTAN—West Side.

BACHELOR APARTMENTS
SPENCER ARMS
S. E. cor. B'way & 69th St.
2, 3 & 4 ROOMS
or larger combinations — maid service included, and meals served in apartments.
Every room with permanent outside light and large closet space.
Most Convenient Location in City
Rental, $70 to $125
C. F. de Casanova, Agt., on premises, or your own broker. Tel. Columbus 3896.

Netherland Apartments
340 West 86th St.
On a beautiful, wide, tree-lined street; convenient to Elevated and Subway. High-Class Apartment House.
7-8 Rooms and 3 Baths
Rents Very Moderate.
Apply Superintendent on Premises.

The Braender
S. E. Cor. 102d St., Central Park West.
TEN STORY FIREPROOF BUILDING.
5-6-7-8 & 12 Rooms,
1 to 3 Baths.
ALL IMPROVEMENTS.
Rents $720 to $2,000.
Superintendent, on premises.

West Side, Above 110th Street.

NEW BUILDINGS
Now Ready for Occupancy
THE LOYAL
894 RIVERSIDE DRIVE
Corner 161st St.
Overlooking the Hudson & Palisades.
and
DUNRAVEN APTS.
654 WEST 161ST ST.
Suites of 4-5-6-7-8 Rooms and 2 Baths
Rents, $480 to $1,320 Yearly
Open Evenings.
Renting agent on premises.
'Phone, 9045—Aud.
Friedman Con. Co., 189 Broadway

The ROCKFALL
Broadway at 111th St.
One Apartment,
7 Rooms and 2 Baths.
One Apartment,
8 Rooms and 3 Baths.
NEWLY DECORATED AND READY FOR IMMEDIATE OCCUPANCY.
CHAS. E. HAMES, Resident Manager.

Nos. 78-80-82 Reade St.
N. E. Cor. Church St.
LIGHT LOFTS
For Rent
Steam Heat, Passenger and Freight Elevators.
No Manufacturing.
In Centre of Shoe Trade District
APPLY TO
HERMAN L. R. EDGAR
81 Nassau St.

4 Vacancies Left
106 Northern Avenue
Just North of 181st Street
Unexcelled view of prettiest part of Hudson River and Palisades.
3-4-5-6 Large, Light Rooms,
Conveniently located near Broadway Subway and surface lines.
Due to the lateness of the season we have determined to make very exceptional concession on these few remaining vacancies. Here is your opportunity to secure high-class home at an attractive rental.
KEMPE & CO., 87th St. & B'way. Schuyler 5610.

526-530 W. 25th St.
6 STORIES & BASEMENT, 75x100.
Sprinkler system; exceptionally fine light; suitable any business; large driveway for unloading inside of building.
OPEN FOR INSPECTION.
Long Lease; Rent Reasonable.
Particulars own broker, or ROOM 604, 51 CHAMBERS ST.
Telephone Worth—732.

IN 41ST STREET
Bet. 5th & Madison Avs.
Entire building or lower floors.
Long term lease. Owner will alter.
CROSS & BROWN CO.
18 E. 41st St. Telephone M. H. 4000.

540 SQUARE FEET FOR LIGHT MANUFACTURING OR OFFICE, at 1841 B'way and Columbus Circle.
LIGHT AND AIRY
Inquire on premises, or 'phone Orchard 5596.

Deep Waterfront & on Railroad Switch
Building 100x250, extension 40x60; floors very substantial, high ceilings, abundance of daylight; also light, heat, power, sprinkler, yard room, overhead crane; trucking distance for all city deliveries; free lighterage district. For rent only. Act promptly.
J. Julian Hall, 18 Broadway. Tel. Broad 526.
INDUSTRIAL PLANTS.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Furnished.

SMALL APARTMENTS
Furnished and Unfurnished
2 and 3 Rooms and Bath

THE DURHAM 7 E. 33d St.	60 E. 34th	THE OAKDALE 36 W. 35th St.

Rents $50 to $80, service included.
Look at these attractive suites.
VAN NORDEN & WILSON
1 W. 34 St. Phone Greeley 949 New York

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

MANHATTAN—West Side.

TERRACE COURT
202 Riverside Drive, S. E. Cor. 93d St.
Only one apartment of 8 rooms and 3 baths, remains to lease in this modern fireproof building.
RENT REASONABLE.
Apply to Manager on Premises or
J. AXELROD, Owner,
200 W. 72d Street. Cor. B'way.

WHITE COURT,
203 WEST 107TH ST.
6 Rooms, Baths. Large and Light. Select, Fireproof, Elevator Apartment. Efficient Service. $68-$80.
WORTH TWICE THE MONEY.
HALL & BLOODGOOD,
542 Fifth Av. Bryant 7682.

59 WEST 76TH ST.
6 and 7 rooms; elevator and all modern improvements; entirely renovated; ready for occupancy; rent, $60-$75. Apply Supt., or PEASE & ELLIMAN,
165 West 72d St.
Telephone 8360 Columbus.

THE ADRIAN,
58 West 72d.
Eight large, light rooms, bath; parquet floors, electric light; elevator service day and night; convenient subway, elevated, and surface lines. $1,200-$1,300. Inquire Superintendent.

THE AYLSMERE,
60 West 76th St.
Seven large, light rooms, bath; 2 elevators; night and day passenger service; steam dryer; convenient all traction lines; $1,000-$1,100. Supt. on premises.

Skylight Studios
5 West 16th Street
Bachelor Apartments
$30 to $60

BARGAIN $7,000
EASY TERMS.
10 ROOMS,
2 BATHS.

Craftsman All-Year Home
Plot 160x175 feet
Living room, open fireplace, dining room, breakfast room, pantry, kitchen, seven large bedrooms, three baths, huge veranda, open terrace, sleeping porch, Craftsman interior; every convenience; front and back stairway; electric light, parquet floors, beamed ceilings, panelled walls; schools, churches. Address Post Office Box 1248, New York City.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

Light Offices at fair rents with good service included, $500 to $3000.
New Fireproof Twenty-Story Building facing Madison Square Park.
15-19 EAST 26TH STREET

Mortgage Loans
Forty-five cents an agate line.
First, 2d, and 3d mortgage money; ADVANCES on rents. De Leeuw, 15 Broad.

City Property
Thirty-five cents an agate line.

Real Estate.

J. CLARENCE DAVIES,
Real Estate. 149th St. and 3d Ave.

RULAND & WHITING CO.,
5 Beekman St. 710 Madison Av.

LOTON H. SLAWSON COMPANY,
171 Madison Avenue, New York.

WM. A. WHITE & SONS,
Real Estate. 46 Cedar St.

See our ad. Sunday, easy housekeeping homes, Crown St. Realty Associates, 162 Remsen St.

BRYAN L. KENNELLY, AUCTIONEER, 156 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

MARK RAFALSKY & CO.,
56 West 45

Apartments to Let

Unfurnished.

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

West Side.

113TH, 315 WEST.—$35 and $45 Georgette Court apartment; 5 splendid rooms; latest improvements, steam heat, hot water, plenty electric light domes, phone, elevator service day and night; subway, bus cars and parks within one block.

THE CLEBURNE, 924 WEST END AV.
HIGHEST TYPE 8, 9, 10 ROOM APARTMENTS, 3, 4 BATHS.
APPLY ON PREMISES OR
L. J. PHILLIPS & CO., 158 BROADWAY.

7 Rooms, 2nd Floor,
39 West 87th Street.
LEWIS B. PRESTON, INC.,
165 Broadway. Tel. 7476 Cort.

Apartments to Let

Furnished.

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

East Side.

Handsomely Furnished Apartments, long or short leases, Park Av. section.
R. de FLOREZ,
301 Fifth Av. Murray Hill 8850.
East side a specialty.

AN EXCLUSIVE apartment, 3 rooms and bath, for bachelor; very exceptional. 28 East 52d St.

Apartments. — Hotel Oxford, 35 East 27th. Furnished, unfurnished; full hotel service; restaurant; cheapest rental in New York; 2 rooms, bath, $12 weekly and up.

104 East 40th St.—Magnificently furnished apartment, 6 rooms, 2 baths, 6th floor; immediate possession, Winter months, longer. Phone Murray Hill 8422.

Bachelor apartment or studio to sublet, gorgeously furnished; full hotel service; bargain. 85 East 27th.

West Side

We offer hotel conveniences at apartment house rates. You are invited to inspect our specially attractive apartments.
CATHEDRAL PLAZA,
100 CATHEDRAL PARKWAY,
110TH ST. AND COLUMBUS AV.
We have 1, 2, 3, 4 room apartments, $30, $40, $50, $60 UP MONTHLY. Completely furnished, including dishes, silver, cooking utensils. Maid service optional. Every apartment has private bath and kitchenette. Concessions on lease and unfurnished. Near subway and "L." Must be seen to be appreciated. Phone Riverside 3970. 5th Av. bus line stops at our door.

THE VAN DYCK AND SEVERN APARTMENTS,
at Broadway, 72d to 73d St.,
overlooking Sherman Square, offer finely appointed furnished apartments of six, eight, or nine rooms; two and three baths.
Manager's office, 175 West 72d St.
Telephone Columbus—3547.

86th St., 305-307 West.—Schuyler Arms Hotel, between Riverside and Broadway; strictly high-class house; beautifully furnished apartments; shower baths; 2, 3, 4, 5, and 8 rooms, with or without kitchen; all night elevator; telephone; bellboy; rents $15, $25, and $40 weekly, or $60, $75, and $175 monthly; immediate possession; restaurant in building. Phone 3904 River.

With 95 per cent. of all West Side furnished and unfurnished apartments to sublet in my files, five to nine rooms, $100 to $350 upward, many in new buildings, I can save you most of the unrewarded labor of Winter home-hunting. Phone, call, or write Wickliffe Gray, Specialist, 269 West 73d; Columbus 8974 and 2790.

THE WILSONIA,
228 West 60th St., near Broadway.
SPOTLESSLY FRESH AND CLEAN.
No questionable or objectionable tenants.
REFERENCES ABSOLUTELY ESSENTIAL.
Apartments ready for occupancy Dec. 1.

Desirable furnished apartments to sublet for Winter or longer; have 95 per cent. of all offered on west side below 120th. Call, phone, write our list. J. Wickliffe Gray, Specialist, 269 West 73d. Columbus 8974 and 2790.

97th, (West End Av.)—Block subway express; select private house; electricity; suite, single apartment, ten rooms, three baths; $250. Six-room apartment, $125; west Broadway. Information office, 208 West 96th.

550 Riverside Drive, (corner 127th.)—Going South for few months, sublet handsomely furnished five-room apartment, overlooking Drive; never before rented. Phone Morningside 8396.

Seven-room apartment, 1 bath; nicely furnished; southern exposure; for four or six months; Riverside Drive, near 110th St.; $200. Telephone J. W. Stone, 34 Wall St.

11½ WEST 37TH ST.,
adjoining 5th Av., wonderfully attractive apartment, 2 rooms, bath, (living room 18x27, open fireplace.)

Furnished apartment for six months, below 96th St., 6 to 8 rooms; reference given and required. M. J. M., 35 Pine St. Telephone 1800 John.

Sublet, July or longer, two rooms, bath kitchenette; handsomely furnished; elevator; $85. Hallam, 21 West 46th. Bryant 6294.

Handsomely furnished apartments; long, short leases; choice locations. Clarke Realty Co., 30 East 42d. Phone Murray Hill 5392.

Attractive, furnished apartments for the Winter season or longer; call for list. Slawson & Hobbs, Agents, 162 West 72d St., City.

GRANT COURT,
118th, 610 West, near Riverside Drive.—4-5 rooms; high-class apartment. Fisher.

Beautifully furnished four or six-room apartment in high-class elevator house. Loester, 420 West 121st St., (near Columbia.)

APARTMENT OF QUALITY.
EVERETT M. SEIXAS CO.,
4690 Murray Hill. 507 5th Av., (42d.)
Apartment hunting unnecessary. Inspected lists obtainable. Dingleman, Renting Specialist, 176 West 72d.

Attractively, completely furnished 7 rooms, elevator; bargain, taken immediately. 243 West 98th St., 6B.

94th, 178 West.—Elegantly furnished 6 rooms; one flight; electricity, piano; transits. Garrett.

FURNISHED APARTMENTS.
Frederick L. Hurt, 30 East 42d, N. Y.

118TH, 507 WEST.—Sublet delightful 5 rooms, beautifully furnished, high-class house.

Apartments Wanted

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

Furnished.

IF YOU WISH TO SUB-LET your handsomely furnished apartment to refined people, call on
R. de FLOREZ,
301 Fifth Av. Murray Hill 8850.
Park Av. and east side a specialty.

Wanted—For responsible clients, 8, 9, or 10 room apartment; well furnished; 5 or 6 months; perhaps longer. Send particulars to Slawson & Hobbs, 162 West 72d St., city.

Wanted—Five, six, or seven room apartment, two and three baths for six months or longer. Send particulars to Fred'k Zittel & Sons, Broadway and 79th St.

Apartments wanted, furnished; clients waiting. Mrs. Dingleman, renting specialist, 176 West 72d St.

Country Board

Thirty cents an agate line

Westchester.

HIGHCLIFFE HALL HOTEL, Park Hill, Yonkers.—Winter engagements low; unexcelled home cooking; large porches; well-heated house; river view. W. E. Robinson. Phone 2161 Yonkers.

New Jersey.

Highland Cottage Sanitarium, Palisade Av. and Woodland St., Englewood, N. J.—The charming, healthful resort for persons needing special care.

Orange, N. J.—25 Clarendon Place; near D., L. & W. Highland Av. station; select location; attractive rooms; excellent table; reasonable rates; references.

Gentleman desires small apartment or portion of an apartment in section bounded by Riverside, 86th, Broadway, 79th; best references. T 136 Times.

Boarders Wanted

Twenty-five cents an agate line.

East Side.

5TH AV., 47.—Unusual location; double, single rooms; steam heat; private baths.

11TH, 26 EAST.—Attractive double room with alcove; single rooms; good home cooking; select neighborhood; adjoining 5th Av.

21ST ST., 145 EAST, (Gramercy Park.)—Unusually large rooms; ample closets; excellent table; private baths; steam heat, electricity, phone; references.

34TH, 117-119 EAST. (Near Park Av.)—Large and single rooms, with board.

45TH ST., 8 EAST.
Table board; rooms; references.

62D, 16 EAST.—Second floor; large room; also single; excellent board; reasonable.

LEXINGTON AV., 627.—Beautifully renovated large room; excellent board; private French family; steam heat; telephone; all conveniences; reasonable.

MADISON AV., 839.—Large, handsome rooms, with board; breakfast in rooms; appointments those of a private house; references.

MADISON AV., 213.—Attractive, homelike rooms; excellent table; references.

West Side.

16th, 7 West.—Large, double front room, refined surroundings, in first-class boarding house; running water, heat, telephone.

Boarders Wanted

Twenty-five cents an agate line.

West Side.

16TH, 20-22 WEST.—Large, small rooms, well heated; unexcelled board; telephone. Cavanagh's.

92D, 52-54 WEST.—Beautiful third floor front, attractively furnished, in well-appointed house; excellent table and service.

43 WEST 47TH ST.
Attractively furnished rooms; first-class service; table unexcelled; every convenience; table guests.

54TH ST., 54 WEST.—ROOMS; TABLE GUESTS; REFERENCES.

56TH, 62 WEST.—Desirable rooms in first-class boarding house; references.

58TH ST., 46 WEST.—Attractive, sunny rooms; excellent table; parlor dining room; reference.

58TH, 37 WEST.—Attractive rooms; private baths; excellent cooking and service; table guests.

58TH ST., 146 WEST.—Handsomely furnished large room; table guests; references.

341H, 115 WEST.—Large, pleasant room; running water; suitable one, two; moderate.

68TH, 74 WEST.—Desirable double, single rooms, private baths; Southerners accommodated; reasonable.

70TH, 209 WEST, (OVERLOOKING BROADWAY.) — Attractively furnished rooms, double, single, with board. Hubbell.

71ST, 120 WEST.—Large room, private bath; high-class table; refined surroundings.

72D, 52 WEST. — Superior location and appointments; refined family desiring Winter home.

72D—Adjacent subway; private family; superior accommodations for refined people. Columbus 2380.

72D, 248 WEST, (The Greystone; Phone 1894 Columbus.)—Furnished rooms; excellent table.

72D, 258 WEST.—Well-furnished single and double rooms; superior table; $10 up.

72D, 261 WEST.—Few rooms in refined home, with, without bath; excellent cuisine.

73D, 251 WEST.—Desirable rooms; private baths; steam; small, select boarding house; references.

75TH, 20 WEST.—Attractive large room; table guests; parlor dining; Southern cooking.

73, 256 WEST.—Nicely furnished, large room; delicious home cooking; table guests.

75TH, 147 WEST.—Handsome second floor; other rooms; parlor dining room; references.

75TH, 155 WEST.—Desirable double rooms, with or without private bath; references.

76TH, 108 WEST.—Opportunity secure medium room; steam; first-class board; references.

76TH, 57 WEST.—Attractive rooms, adjoining bath; table guests. Tel. 9725 Schuyler.

76TH, 111 WEST.—Attractive small room; excellent table; table guests accommodated.

76TH, 249 WEST.—Desirable rooms; parlor dining; references.

77TH, 301 WEST, (Pension Luquelle.)—Superior accommodations, suite; south front room, bath; single; running water; unsurpassed table; electricity.

77TH, 121 WEST. — Elegant large, small rooms; electric light, baths; gentleman; private family.

79TH, 114 and 132 WEST.—Unusual and attractive "pensions," with large parlors, tea room, and lounge; steam heat; private telephones; booklet on request.

79TH, 122 WEST.—Attractive second floor rooms; electricity; excellent cuisine; references.

79TH, 128 WEST.—NEW ANNEX to Norece Hall and Graycourt; references.

80TH, 121-123 WEST.—Well-furnished, newly decorated, large, small rooms; private baths; continuous hot water; parlor dining; exclusive.

80TH, 124 WEST.—Attractive large, small rooms; electricity; good table; parlor dining.

82D, 124 West, (Graycourt.)—New and attractively decorated; modern; table guests; booklet.

82D, 55 WEST.—Desirable, warm, medium-sized room; bath adjoining; suitable couple; reasonable.

82D, 174 WEST, (The Little House.)—Single rooms; homey atmosphere; table guests; references.

82D, 19 WEST, (Kenilworth.)—Cozy rooms; refined home; parlor dining; table guests.

83D ST., 5 WEST.—Suites, single; private baths; steam, electricity; excellent references.

83D, 17 WEST.—Small rooms, southern exposure; superior table; electricity; refined Jewish house.

84TH, 47 WEST.—Handsomely furnished second-story room; private bath; excellent board.

85TH ST., 252 WEST.—Room with breakfast in luxurious apartment for gentlemen; references required. Apt. 8C.

85TH, 130 WEST.—Newly decorated large, small rooms; good board; parlor dining room.

87TH, 352 WEST.—Elegant private home; single, double room; private bath; electricity; owner.

89TH, 318 WEST.—Pleasant skylight room, suitable student; excellent home cooking; table guests especially catered to.

89TH, 306 WEST.—Refined Jewish home can accommodate few people; excellent table.

92D, 7 WEST.—Comfortable room, private family; breakfast, dinner; $10; gentlemen; references.

94TH, 16-18 WEST.—Attractive rooms; electricity; excellent meals; table boarders accommodated.

94th, 142 West.—Desirable rooms, double and single; excellent meals; table guests.

102D, 216 WEST.—Desirable large, single rooms; running water; conveniences; excellent table. McIlhenney.

102D, 253 WEST.—Two connecting rooms; private bath; handsomely furnished; Jewish house. Aarons.

106TH, 314 WEST.—High-class, large furnished rooms in private residence; all improvements; couple or bachelors; board optional.

107TH, 522 WEST.—Unusual opportunity for bachelor or family to live in luxurious economy; two large rooms and bath; also single room; between Riverside and Broadway.

122D, 156 WEST.—Comfortable large, small rooms; refined house; home cooking; reference.

126TH, 174 WEST.—THE NORWOOD. Corner 7th Av. Family hotel. No cold rooms; steam heat; reasonable rates.

136TH, 607 WEST.—Nicely furnished room with board; Southern family; home comforts; reasonable; private; subway; references. Apply Leonard.

156TH, 583 WEST.—Large and small rooms; excellent table; steam heat.

149TH, 544 WEST, (near Broadway Subway.)—Nicest, healthiest section; the Audubon; bright, comfortable rooms; good meals and services; social surroundings; $8 up one, $15 up two. Tel. 2757 Audubon.

Parties desiring room and superior board for Winter can be accommodated at 42 and 44 West 12th; references.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 855, (two blocks north 157th subway.)—The Woodbury. Wonderful grounds.

THE EVELYN LODGE.
Charming family Hotel of high standard; Grand location; 20 min. Broadway, 5c. fare; Lovely furnished rooms; suites; all comforts; Excellent chef and service; separate tables; Delightful atmosphere; worth investigation. Weekly, $10-$14 per adult, with meals.
71 CENTRAL AV., ST. GEORGE, S. I.

THE SECOR,
102 West 74th.—Exceptional rooms; fine cuisine; moderate; table board.

WEST END AV., 279, (cor. 73d.)—Handsome private home; large room, second floor; also single room.

Brooklyn.

PROSPECT PLACE, 131, (Park Slope, near subway.)—Pleasant rooms, double, single; running water; adjoining bath; table guests; reasonable.

PIERREPONT HOUSE, 76 Pierrepont St.—Attractive rooms; electricity; table board. Phone 1159-W.

357 78th St., Brooklyn.—Nurse takes in her home invalid, convalescent, aged, paralytic.

Furnished Rooms

Twenty-five cents an agate line.

East Side.

9TH, 17 EAST.—Beautiful parlor; private bath; clean, large, single rooms.

16TH, 206 EAST.—Large south room; suitable for two business people; private house.

17TH, 130 EAST.—Desirable, well-furnished rooms on bathroom floor; moderate.

11TH, 10 EAST, (near 5th Av.)—Pleasant large and small steam-heated rooms.

23D, 20 EAST, (Madison Square South.)—Suite, two rooms and bath.

38TH, 10 EAST.—Big room and small room and bath; good house; elevator.

84TH ST., 46 EAST.—Elegant room, bath, electricity, $6.50; another, $4; gentlemen.

45TH, 16 EAST.—Comfortable room with private bath; breakfast optional; telephone; references.

77TH, (near 5th Av.)—Large, handsomely furnished room in exclusive private house, or floor through; private bath; meals optional. L 49 Times.

IRVING PLACE, 14.—Front rooms, box spring beds; tiled bathroom; absolute cleanliness.

MADISON AV., 529.—Beautifully furnished rooms, with without private bath; phone; electricity.

MADISON AV., 220.—Furnished and unfurnished rooms; musical studios subrented by hour.

Furnished Rooms

Twenty-five cents an agate line.

West Side.

23D, 258 WEST.—Large room, private bath, $7; single, $5; steam heat; gentlemen. Cavanagh's.

36TH ST., 40 WEST.—Comfortable, large, small rooms; running water, bath; $4.50-$7.

11½ WEST 37TH ST.
Attractive single rooms; references; rented by the month only.

44TH, 66 WEST.—Floor 2 rooms, bath, single, en suite; exclusive; electricity; references; bachelors.

44TH, 12 WEST, (The Mansfield.)—Highest class bachelor apartments, furnished or unfurnished, with complete hotel service; refrigeration; open fireplaces; excellent location, adjoining Sherry's, at 5th Av.

52D, 230 WEST.—Newly furnished rooms; also an unfurnished back parlor; running water; bath, conveniences.

52D, 55 WEST.—Large room, private bath; electricity, telephone; reasonable; gentlemen only; references.

53D, 62 WEST.—Large sunny rooms, private bath; electricity; also desirable single rooms.

57TH, 153 WEST.—Comfortable, small rooms; reasonable; desirable location. Telephone 271 Columbus.

61ST, 27 WEST, (near Broadway.)—Large, sunny front parlor; $7; back parlor, $6; steam heat; kitchen privileges.

61ST, 119 WEST.—Large, small rooms, private bath; hot water constantly; telephone.

68TH, 61 WEST.—Parlor floor, three rooms and bath, suitable for two or three; light housekeeping. Phone 10033 Columbus.

118 WEST 69TH ST.,
WEST HALL.
Large room, with saloon dressing room and private bath; also smaller room; steam heat, continuous hot water supply; equipment and service high grade.

69TH, 111 WEST.—Desirable large, medium rooms; hot water, electricity, steam; references; telephone.

69TH, 139 WEST.—Newly decorated hall room; parlor floor; 2 large rooms, bath.

70TH, 61 WEST.—Exclusive rooms for gentlemen; suite with private bath, or single; must be seen to appreciate; references.

70TH, 220 WEST.—Nicely furnished, immaculate room; running water; electricity; gentlemen.

70TH, 262 WEST.—Warm, sunny, medium-sized room, near subway express.

71ST, 163 WEST.—Clean, attractive back and front parlor; suitable for professional.

71ST, 241 WEST.—Large, front room; near bath; private residence; electricity; subway; references.

72D, 22 WEST.—Very desirable, beautifully decorated rooms; private baths, parquet floors.

78D, 118 WEST.—Large room; private bath; running water; exceptionally furnished; single room.

78D, 269 WEST.—Second floor; spacious, sunny, single, en suite, medium room, next bath.

78D, 269 WEST.—Second floor, en suite, singly; spacious, sunny, medium room; next bath.

78D, 103 WEST.—Pleasant rooms; suite two rooms, bath; private house; moderate.

78D, 175 WEST.—Large, light, cheerful room; also one small. Telephone Columbus 6936.

78D, 258 WEST.—FURNISHED ROOM, PRIVATE BATHS. REFERENCES.

74TH, 8 WEST.—Newly decorated house, beautifully furnished; private and connecting bath; improvements.

74TH, 107 WEST.—Large and medium front rooms; southern exposure; breakfast optional.

74TH, 149 WEST.—Homelike rooms; continuous hot water, with, without; private bath.

74TH, 254 WEST.—Well-furnished room; private house; references required.

75TH, 147 WEST.—Handsome second floor; other rooms; refined surroundings; references exchanged.

76TH, 124 WEST.—Large room; private bath; southern exposure; other rooms; telephone; references.

75TH, 159 WEST.—Attractively furnished large and small rooms, private and adjoining baths.

75TH, 140 WEST.—Select private house; back parlor; 2 flights; others $2.50 up.

76TH, 119 WEST.—Beautifully furnished room, adoining bath; suitable two; telephone; references.

76TH, 158 WEST.—Attractive small and large rooms; private baths; electricity; private residence.

76TH, 171 WEST.—Homelike, sunny rooms; continuous hot water; private baths; electricity.

76TH, 125 WEST.—Sunny front rooms in exclusive neighborhood; breakfast optional; telephone.

77TH, 158 WEST.—Attractive room; private bath; all conveniences; private house; references.

77TH, 102 WEST.—Attractive, pleasant rooms; all conveniences; references.

78TH, 136 WEST.—Attractive large rooms, all conveniences; light housekeeping if desired.

79TH, 211 WEST.—Large, attractive room; bath; also small room for gentleman; subway.

79TH, 148 WEST.—Large, small furnished rooms, running water; gentlemen; telephone; references.

79TH, 204 WEST.—Front back parlor, gentleman or business couple. Robertson. Schuyler 3184.

79TH, 149 WEST.—Attractive small room, adjoining bath; near subway, "L."

80TH, 114 WEST.—Single room, $3.50; large parlor, bedroom; private house; telephone.

80TH ST., 305 WEST, (3917 SCHUYLER.) Attractive room, bath; apartment; bachelor.

89TH, 320 WEST.—Elegant rooms, with bath; electric light, steam heat.

81ST, 251 WEST.—Attractive room, facing Broadway; high-class elevator apartment. HOLTON

82D, 146 WEST, (The Barrett.)—Rooms furnished, unfurnished; elevator; table optional.

82D, 33 WEST.—Rent beautiful, large, small front room; newly furnished; references.

84TH, 51 WEST.—Handsomely furnished, large, medium rooms; private bath; steam; reasonable.

86TH, 212 WEST.—Comfortable, heated room, ground floor; near subway; references; telephone. Bartlett.

85TH ST., 213 WEST.—Light, nicely furnished room; also suite; gentlemen. Willson.

86TH ST., 337 WEST.—Large rooms, private bath; single or in suites; breakfast.

87TH, 153 WEST.—Two rooms; bath; private residence; all conveniences; gentlemen; references.

87TH, 207 WEST.—Pleasant room, suitable two; conveniences; private family. Williams.

88TH, 178 WEST.—Exclusive house; attractive rooms; running water; electricity; meals optional.

91ST, 21 WEST.—Clean, comfortable large room; also medium; private house; gentlemen; references.

92D, 12 WEST, (fifth floor.)—Large, sunny room; elevator, electricity; moderate; references.

98D, 256 WEST, (near Broadway.)—Desirable steam-heated room; private house; reasonable.

94TH, 34 WEST. — Large, desirable front room; quiet, refined surroundings; owner; reference.

94TH, 250 WEST, (Corner Broadway.)—Apartment 2N; pleasant, homelike rooms; high class.

94TH, 20 WEST.—Newly renovated, attractive rooms; conveniences; references.

94TH ST., 163 WEST.—Entire floor, sitting room, bedroom, bath; owner; references.

95TH, 330 WEST.—Subway convenient; attractive, homelike; single, suites; elevator apartment; reasonable. Smith.

96TH, 142 WEST.—Attractive connecting parlor and bedroom, bath adjoining; reasonable. Carey.

97TH, 316 WEST, (Next Drive.)—Cozy, choice surroundings; subway; electricity; references; Apt. 1B.

97TH, 150 WEST.—Large and medium, sunny rooms; bath adjoining; telephone; owner.

102D, 811 WEST.—Delightfully located private home, modern in every particular; board optional; references.

102D, 302 WEST.—Private house; Riverside Drive; nicely furnished room for gentlemen; telephone.

102D, 202 WEST.—Outside room; gentleman; one block subway; references exchanged. Halsted.

103D, 250 WEST.—Exceptionally desirable, large rooms; private bath; excellent table; references.

104TH 135 WEST. — Attractive southern rooms; electricity; board optional. Riverside 2935. Morse.

104TH, 2 WEST.—Two attractive rooms; park view; private; first flight. Riverside 6988R.

108TH, 7 WEST.—Newly furnished room, adjoining bath; elevator apartment. Riverside 7010. Clinton.

111TH ST., 605 WEST.—Beautiful parlor bedroom; river view; elevator apartment. Brunswick.

113TH, 501 WEST.—Sunny front rooms, single, double; lavatory; conveniences; reasonable. Towner.

114TH, 514 WEST, Apartment 1.—Large room, next bath; private family; reasonable.

116TH, 420 WEST.
Morningside Heights, suite of two large rooms and bath in apartment hotel; finely appointed dining room; all lines convenient.

116TH, (near Morningside Drive.)—Subway; exceptional front room; private; references. F. R., Times Harlem.

118TH, 401 WEST, (corner Morningside Heights, near Columbia.) South rooms, with lavatory; magnificent view; all transits; $6.

118TH, 414 WEST.—Comfortable room; elevator building; beside Columbia, Morningside Park. Apt. 3.

118TH, (439 Manhattan Av.)—Front room; elevator apartment; electricity, telephone. Apt. 45.

118TH, 414 WEST.—Freshly decorated rooms, single, double; modern conveniences. Apartment 21.

120TH, 428 WEST.—Large, well-furnished room, suite, with kitchen; exclusive. Apt. 107.

121ST, 147 WEST.—Two comfortably furnished rooms; all conveniences; southern exposure; references.

121ST, 170 WEST.—Corner rooms, electricity, telephone, shower, single, en suite, $3-$5. Hungerford.

122D, 540 WEST.—Beautifully furnished front outside room; elevator; private; $5. Apt. 21.

122D ST, (130 Claremont Av.)—Suite, overlooking Hudson and Park. Apt. 62.

123D, 541 WEST.—Two square rooms; kitchen; phone; near Columbia, Riverside, Duncan.

136TH, 530 WEST, Apartment 84.—Beautiful front room; private family; elevator; all conveniences.

168TH, 601 WEST.—Large, sunny front room; reasonable, subway entrance. Ellsworth. 3515 Audubon.

ALLERTON HOUSE for Bachelors, 302 West 22d St.—The comfort of home, the genial atmosphere and spirit of a well-appointed club for men of refinement; new fireproof bldg.; roof garden; private showers, billiard room, library and lounge; no tipping; running water every room; single, $4 to $6 weekly; rooms for two, $3 to $3.50 weekly each.

AMSTERDAM AV., 568, between 87th and 88th.—Attractive rooms; breakfast optional; telephone. Rodgers.

BROADWAY, 2,491, (91st Subway.)—Attractive front suite, shower bath, $10; also single bedroom, $4.50; elevator. Apt. 11.

CONVENT AV., 871, near 145th St.—Two connected front rooms; two brass beds; comfortably furnished; private, refined neighborhood; easily reached, car, subway; $10 weekly. Burgess.

MORNINGSIDE DRIVE, 106.—Delightful outside front rooms, overlooking Hudson; Park. Apt. 21.

SOUTHEAST CORNER 115TH ST. AND ST. NICHOLAS AV. — Handsomely furnished rooms, with or without bath, from $6 to $10 per week; full hotel and elevator service; restaurant; very moderate priced.

Superbly furnished apartment; private block; near park; remodeled building. 23 West 74th.

WEST END AV., 712.—Comfortable room, hot, cold water adjoining; telephone; no other roomers; near 96th subway; $3.50. Call evenings, or phone Schuyler 7036. D. Lacy.

WEST END AV., (near 79th St.)—Bright, sunny rooms, with running water; convenient subway station; meals optional; references given and required. A. B., 105 Times.

WEST END AV., 344, (Near 76th.)—Pension Luquelle; superior accommodations; suites, baths; double, single rooms; electricity; board optional.

611 WEST END AV.
Rooms, single, en suite; private bath; electricity.

Unfurnished Rooms

Twenty-five cents an agate line.

407TH ST., 66 WEST.—Floor, 3 rooms, bath; single, en suite; exclusive; electricity; references; bachelors.

72d, near Central Park West.—Two beautiful rooms, bath; parquet floors, open fireplace, electricity; strictly private house; reasonable; gentlemen only; reference required. L 40 Times.

Rooms Wanted

Twenty-five cents an agate line.

Unfurnished.

Studio or two unfurnished very light rooms with bath; telephone; separate entrance; price to $20; subway. S 157 Times.

Situations Wanted, Female

Fifteen cents an agate line.

ALL FURS beautifully remodeled; artistic gowns, suits; reference; $2.50 daily. 6189 Harlem.

BOOKKEEPER.—Double entry, full charge; thoroughly experienced; typist; $15. C 288 Times Downtown.

COMPANION, &c.—Bright, cheerful, tactful lady desires position as useful companion or chaperon; highest credentials. Z 370 Times Annex.

COOK.—Young girl as cook; references; $35. Fenzel, 514 East 76th St.

DRESSMAKER.—Artistic; expert fitter; reception, evening gowns; remodels; latest tailor-made suits. Kelly, 873 6th Av. Telephone 1158 Circle.

DRESSMAKER, competent; remodeling home, out, references. 1889 Morningside, Thomas, 500 West 123d.

DRESSMAKER.—First class; quick and stylish; home or out. 156 East 60th St.

GOVERNESS OR COMPANION.—Highly recommended; German, French, English, piano; references from best families in Europe, also city references. E. H., 2 West 14th St.

Automobile Exchange

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

Limousine, on specially built 45 H. P. chassis, Demarest $2,000 body, full equipment on car; self-starter, electric lights, Westinghouse shock absorbers, &c.; will sacrifice, $1,600. George R. Morris, 1,690 Broadway.

TIMES SQUARE AUTO COMPANY.
World's largest dealers in autos and accessories. Write for our money-saving "Price Wrecker." Southwest corner 56th St. and Broadway, New York.

Fiat, (1915,) limousine town car, "80." Pierce-Arrow, (1914,) touring, 48 H. P. Isotta, (1915,) runabout, 110 H. P. Turner, St. James Hotel. Phone 8247 Bryant.

Hupmobile, 1916, five-passenger touring, newly painted, seat covers, same as new, sacrifice price. Chas. E. Riess & Co., Inc., 1,690 Broadway.

Hupmobile, 1914, touring, electrical equipment, perfect condition, bargain. Chas. E. Riess & Co., Inc., 1,696 Broadway.

Hupmobile, 1913 touring car; full equipment; first-class condition; sacrifice $375. Chas. E. Riess & Co., Inc., 1,696 Broadway.

Oldsmobile, 1916, absolutely brand new, still in factory, $100 less than cost. Room 411, 261 Broadway.

Packards, all models, exceptional bargains. Packard Auto Exchange, 1,870 Broadway, Columbus—5078.

Will sell brand new Chandler car, 6 cylinder, 7 passenger, for $275 less than cost. L 46 Times.

Limousines for Packards; $100 to $300; closing out. Opportunities! 363 West 56th.

Sale, or rent monthly, Renault landaulet, like new. Parker, 118 East 66th St.

Automobiles for Rent.

FOR HIRE.
Packard 6-cylinder, seven-passenger landaulet; also Pierce-Arrow, seven-passenger limousine; highest class service by day, week, or month; must be seen to be appreciated; reasonable rates. Hess Bros., 212 West 48d St. Tel. 8650 Bryant.

PRIVATE AUTOMOBILE SERVICE for opera or theatre; Pierce-Arrow and Simplex limousines, seating six persons inside; expert drivers; moderate prices. Apply Ferguson-Madison, 110 West 71st.

Beautiful Garford Six, seven-passenger touring; like new; wire wheels; hour, week, or month; owner drives. Lenox 8767.

Packard limousine cars for theatres and operas; rates very reasonable. O'Conner, Phone Circle 2177, 235 West 50th.

Practically new Packard, $2.50 hourly, $300 monthly; owner drives; references. Morningside 8833.

For hire, monthly, superb limousine; faultlessly appointed; owner drives; exceptional references. Telephone 1473-J Astoria.

Packard limousine; hourly, monthly; owner drives. Veriangieri, 156 East 120th. 4832 Harlem.

ELEGANT Packard limousine, landaulet, for hire; day, week, monthly. Christy, 1160 Schuyler.

Packard, 7-passenger; $2.50 per hour, with chauffeur 15 E. 30th. Tel. 886 Madison.

EGIDI AUTO SERVICE, 128 West 52d St.—Lowest rates. Best service. (Circle 774.)

Landaulette Renault for hire. Lambert, 242 West 86th St. 'Phone Greeley 4288.

Automobile Instruction.

WEST SIDE Y. M. C. A. 302 W. 57th St. Booklet in Largest and Best School in U. S. Send for Booklet and Pass to Visit School. Tel. 7920 Col. Special class for women.

STEWART AUTOMOBILE SCHOOL. Booklet explains WHY our course is BEST. Inspect our plant and be convinced. 225 W. 57th St. Ladies' classes.

Write about special course for owners; book free. Bedford Branch Y. M. C. A. Auto School, 1,121 Bedford Av., Brooklyn.

Furnished Rooms

Twenty-five cents an agate line.

West Side.

Morningside Heights, suite of two large rooms and bath in apartment hotel; finely appointed dining room; all lines convenient.

116TH, (near Morningside Drive.)—Subway; exceptional front room; private; references. F. R., Times Harlem.

118TH, 401 WEST, (corner Morningside Heights, near Columbia.) South rooms, with lavatory; magnificent view; all transits; $6.

118TH, 414 WEST.—Comfortable room; elevator building; beside Columbia, Morningside Park. Apt. 3.

118TH, (439 Manhattan Av.)—Front room; elevator apartment; electricity, telephone. Apt. 45.

118TH, 414 WEST.—Freshly decorated rooms, single, double; modern conveniences. Apartment 21.

120TH, 428 WEST.—Large, well-furnished room, suite, with kitchen; exclusive. Apt. 107.

121ST, 147 WEST.—Two comfortably furnished rooms; all conveniences; southern exposure; references.

121ST, 170 WEST.—Corner rooms, electricity, telephone, shower, single, en suite, $3-$5. Hungerford.

122D, 540 WEST.—Beautifully furnished front outside room; elevator; private; $5. Apt. 21.

122D ST, (130 Claremont Av.)—Suite, overlooking Hudson and Park. Apt. 62.

123D, 541 WEST.—Two square rooms; kitchen; phone; near Columbia, Riverside. Duncan.

136TH, 530 WEST, Apartment 84.—Beautiful front room; private family; elevator; all conveniences.

168TH, 601 WEST.—Large, sunny front room; reasonable, subway entrance. Ellsworth. 3515 Audubon.

ALLERTON HOUSE for Bachelors, 302 West 22d St.—The comfort of home, the genial atmosphere and spirit of a well-appointed club for men of refinement; new fireproof bldg.; roof garden; private showers, billiard room, library and lounge; no tipping; running water every room; single, $4 to $6 weekly; rooms for two, $3 to $3.50 weekly each.

AMSTERDAM AV., 568, between 87th and 88th.—Attractive rooms; breakfast optional; telephone. Rodgers.

BROADWAY, 2,491, (91st Subway.)—Attractive front suite, shower bath, $10; also single bedroom, $4.50; elevator. Apt. 11.

CONVENT AV., 871, near 145th St.—Two connected front rooms; two brass beds; comfortably furnished; private, refined neighborhood; easily reached, car, subway; $10 weekly. Burgess.

MORNINGSIDE DRIVE, 106.—Delightful outside front rooms, overlooking Hudson; Park. Apt. 21.

SOUTHEAST CORNER 115TH ST. AND ST. NICHOLAS AV. — Handsomely furnished rooms, with or without bath, from $6 to $10 per week; full hotel and elevator service; restaurant; very moderate priced.

Superbly furnished apartment; private block; near park; remodeled building. 23 West 74th.

WEST END AV., 712.—Comfortable room, hot, cold water adjoining; telephone; no other roomers; near 96th subway; $3.50. Call evenings, or phone Schuyler 7036. D. Lacy.

WEST END AV., (near 79th St.)—Bright, sunny rooms, with running water; convenient subway station; meals optional; references given and required. A. B., 105 Times.

WEST END AV., 344, (Near 76th.)—Pension Luquelle; superior accommodations; suites, baths; double, single rooms; electricity; board optional.

611 WEST END AV.
Rooms, single, en suite; private bath; electricity.

Unfurnished Rooms

Twenty-five cents an agate line.

407TH ST., 66 WEST.—Floor, 3 rooms, bath; single, en suite; exclusive; electricity; references; bachelors.

72d, near Central Park West.—Two beautiful rooms, bath; parquet floors, open fireplace, electricity; strictly private house; reasonable; gentlemen only; reference required. L 40 Times.

Rooms Wanted

Twenty-five cents an agate line.

Unfurnished.

Studio or two unfurnished very light rooms with bath; telephone; separate entrance; price to $20; subway. S 157 Times.

Situations Wanted, Female

Fifteen cents an agate line.

ALL FURS beautifully remodeled; artistic gowns, suits; reference; $2.50 daily. 6189 Harlem.

BOOKKEEPER.—Double entry, full charge; thoroughly experienced; typist; $15. C 288 Times Downtown.

COMPANION, &c.—Bright, cheerful, tactful lady desires position as useful companion or chaperon; highest credentials. Z 370 Times Annex.

COOK.—Young girl as cook; references; $35. Fenzel, 514 East 76th St.

DRESSMAKER.—Artistic; expert fitter; reception, evening gowns; remodels; latest tailor-made suits. Kelly, 873 6th Av. Telephone 1158 Circle.

DRESSMAKER, competent; remodeling home, out, references. 1889 Morningside, Thomas, 500 West 123d.

DRESSMAKER.—First class; quick and stylish; home or out. 156 East 60th St.

GOVERNESS OR COMPANION.—Highly recommended; German, French, English, piano; references from best families in Europe, also city references. E. H., 2 West 14th St.

HOUSEKEEPER. — Lady of refinement desires position as managing housekeeper or companion. T 54 Times.

HOUSEKEEPER.—Exceptionally capable and refined young woman; highest references. Z 367 Times Annex.

LAUNDRESS.—French; does all kinds fine work home. Gorwith, 227 West 51st St.

MASSAGE.—Swedish graduate; treatment at ladies' residences; stoutness, rheumatism, circulation, nervousness, scalp; also treatment for development. Schad, 244 West 48th St. 2955 Bryant.

MODISTE.—High grade fancy dressmaking, ladies' tailoring, evening gowns, coats; home or engagements to private families; $4. 159 West 97th. Telephone Riverside 5813.

OFFICE ASSISTANT. — Competent young lady desires general office work, including switchboard, typewriting, filing, &c.; five years' experience; excellent references for work and character. T 68 Times.

SECRETARY, &c.

NEW YORK'S LEADING THEATRES.

EMPIRE B'way & 40th St. Evs. at 8:15. Last Mats. Tomorrow & Sat. 2:15. LAST 7 TIMES
Wm. Gillette Secret Service

NEXT MONDAY—Seats Thursday.
JOHN DREW in the New 3-Act Comedy "The Chief," by H. A. Vachell

LYCEUM West 45th Street. Evs. at 8:20. Mats. Thurs. & Sat., 2:20.
ETHEL BARRYMORE in the New Comedy, "OUR MRS. McCHESNEY."

NEW AMSTERDAM West 42 St. Ev. 8:15. Phone 3093 Bryant. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Tomorrow & Saturday 2:15.
KLAW & ERLANGER PRESENT
AROUND THE MAP
Book C. M. S. McLellan. Music Herman Finck. Seats Selling 8 Weeks in Advance.

After the Play Visit ZIEGFELD MIDNIGHT Atop New Amst'dam Thea. MEETING PLACE OF THE WORLD FROLIC

GEO. M. COHAN'S B'way, 43d St. Evs. 8:20 Mats. Tom'w & Sat. 2:20.
BAYARD VEILLER'S
"Back Home"
FROM IRVIN COBB'S "JUDGE PRIEST" STORIES.

GAIETY Broadway, 46th St. Evenings 8:30. Mats. Tomorrow (Pop.) & Sat. 2:30
"Young America"

HUDSON West 44th St Evenings. 8:15 Mats. Tom'w (Pop.) & Sat. 2:15.
Under Fire

HARRIS West 42d St. Evs. at 8:15. Mats. Tom'w (Pop.) & Sat. 2:15
ROLLING STONES

BELTINGE West 42d St. Evs. at 8:15. Mats. Tomorrow & Sat. 2:15.
"FAIR AND WARMER"
A Farce for Laugh-Lovers by Avery Hopwood.

BIRTH OF A NATION
LIBERTY WEST 42D ST. At 2:15 & 8:15.
Twice Daily, including Sun. Last 2 Weeks of G. W. Griffith's GIGANTIC SPECTACLE
Ev. & Sat. Mat. 25-50-75-$1-$2 Other Mats. 25c, 50c & $1.00

CANDLER WEST 42D ST. BRYANT 6344. Mats. Tomorrow (Pop.) and Sat.
THE HOUSE OF GLASS
with Mary Ryan & the Great All American Cast. Orch. $1, $1.50. 500 Seats 1st Balc. 50c, 75c, $1.
CANDLER THEATRE, Special Matinee.

TO-DAY AT 3. LADA in PLASTOMIMIC DANCES, assisted by SYMPHONY ORCHE.

ASTOR B'way, 45th St. Evs. 8:20. Bryant 2... Mats. Tom'w (Pop.) & Sat. 2:20
Geo. M. Cohan's Great American Farce,
HIT-THE-TRAIL HOLLIDAY
With FRED NIBLO as "BILLY HOLLIDAY"

LONGACRE W. 48th St. Bryant 23. Eve. 8:20. Mats. Tomorrow & Sat.
COHAN & HARRIS present
LEO DITRICHSTEIN
in a Romantic Comedy, "THE GREAT LOVER"

REPUBLIC West 42d Street. Evenings 8:20 Mats. Tomorrow & Sat. 2:15.
COMMON CLAY

BELASCO West 44th Street. Evenings 8:30. Mats. Thurs. & Sat., 2:20.
The Boomerang

GLOBE Broadway & 46th St. Evenings 8:15. Mats. Tomorrow & Sat. 2:15.
MONTGOMERY & STONE in CHIN CHIN

PARK THEATRE, 59th St., Columbus Circle. 1 P. M. to 11 P. M., 10c. and 25c.
Natural Color Motion Pictures, Europe's Fighting Forces

81st THEATRE THE HOUSE BEAUTIFUL
Broadway and 81st St. Phone 3980 Schuyler.
EVERY DAY
First Exclusive Uptown Showing of ALL
GRIFFITH-INCE-SENNETT
TRIANGLE FILM PLAYS
Direct from Knickerbocker Theatre, together with SPLENDID VAUDEVILLE. Change of program every Mon. & Thurs
Daily Mats., 10c, 15c. Evenings, 15c, 25c, 50c.
Sat., Sun., Holiday Mats. Eve. Prices

Hippodrome
Mgmt. Charles Dillingham.
Mat. Today 25c-50c-75c-$1.00. Ev. & Sat. Mat. 25-50-75-$1 & $1.50
GREATEST SUCCESS Hip Hip Hooray
LOWEST PRICES 10 Musical Comedies in One—1000 People
SOUSA and His BAND
Sensational ICE BALLET and NOVELTIES
Staged by R. H. Burnside.
SUNDAYS—SOUSA & "HIP" Star Features.

Cort W. 48 St. Phone Bryant 46. Evs. 8:15 Mats. Wed. (Pop.) & Sat. at 2:15.
PrincessPat
BLOSSOM-HERBERT MUSICAL HIT With ELEANOR PAINTER

LEXINGTON 51st & Lex. Av. Evs. 25c to $1
MADAME PETROVA
Mat. Today, 25c & 50c. In "THE REVOLT"

STANDARD B'way & 90th St. Evs. 2... Mat. Today 25c & 50c. "Kick In" with Richard Bennett

Atop 44th St. Thea. | AFTER THE THEATRE, | Adm. $1 Nightly at 10:30 (Ex.Sun)
Castles in the Air and Ice Palace
Supper & Dancing. Tea 4 to 6 Wed. and Sat. World Champion Ice Skaters. Adm. free to table d'hote dinner $1.50, & a la carte, 6 to 9. Skating at Tea, Dinner & Supper. Table reservations. Din., Sup. Tel. 5985 Bryant.

B. F. KEITH'S PALACE B'WAY, 47 ST. Daily Mat. 25c to $1.
NAT C. GOODWIN in Paul Armstrong's "In a Blaze of Glory"; LOUISE GUNNING, "The Bride Shop," "Cranberries," &c.

COLONIAL Mats. Daily 25c.
Grace La Rue, Percy Haswell & Co., Ernest Evans & Co., Vanderbilt & Moore, others.

ALHAMBRA Mat. Daily 25c.
Chip & Marble in "The Clock Shop," Eddie Leonard, Watson Sisters

PRINCESS 39th Street, East of Broadway. Continuous Noon to 11 P. M.
FOR TWO WEEKS ONLY
GERALDINE FARRAR
In the Photo Play of
CARMEN PRICES: 25c and 50c.

TRIANGLE PLAYS This Week:
Katherine Kaelred in "The Winged Idol." "The Submarine Pirate," with Syd Chaplin. "Jordan Is a Hard Road," with Dorothy Gish.
Matinees at 2. Evenings at 8. Prices: Daily Matinees 25c and 50c. Evenings 25c, 50c, 75c, $1 and $2.
Knickerbocker Theatre, B'way at 38th St.

CENTURY 62d St., nr. B'way. Evs. 8:15. MATS. THURS. & SAT. 2:15.
NED WAYBURN'S
TOWN TOPICS

DR. SCOTT NEARING
TOMORROW NIGHT AT 8:15 "The Man Higher Up"
WASHINGTON IRVING HIGH SCHOOL.
Admittance by Membership Card from
RAND SCHOOL, 140 E. 19th St. Phone 1022 Gram.

HOMEBUILDERS' EXPOSITION
Model Houses, Decorated Rooms, Fireplaces, Pergolas, Garden Furniture, Art Gifts. No admission fee. 9 to 6. Craftsman Bldg., 6 E. 39th St., near 5th Av.

Is your American patriotism dormant? Does it need a tonic, a fillip, a mental alarm clock? See THE
Battle Cry of Peace

MADISON SQUARE GARDEN, Nov. 15-20.
Thrilling Exhibition MILITARY Modern Warfare. Admission 50c TOURNAMENT OPEN TONIGHT
Evgs. 8 P.M.

WASHINGTON SQ. PLAYERS Bandbox, 57th & 5d Av. Plaza 812. Evs. 8:45; Mat. Sat. M., Tu., W., Th. Evs., Comparative Comedies | $1 & Fr. Ev., Sat. Mt. & Ev., 'Helena's Husband,' &c. | 50c.

COLUMBIA B'way & 47th | Twice Daily 2:15 & 8:15 | Popular Prices
FRED IRWIN'S MAJESTICS

EDEN WORLD IN WAX European War Heroes. Xtra Attractions. MUSEE
OPEN EVERY DAY FROM 10:30 TO 10:30

NOT America for Americans, but Americans for America. See THE
Battle Cry of Peace

SEEK PROTECTION IN HAITI.

French Ambassador Calls on Lansing About Proposed Protectorate.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 15.—Ambassador Jusserand of France conferred with Secretary Lansing today regarding the new treaty negotiated between the United States and Haiti, under which an American protectorate would be established over the island republic for ten years.

The Ambassador was particularly solicitous as to the future of the French investments, and especially of the Banque Nationale, which represents the investment of a large amount of French capital. It is understood that assurance has been given by the State Department that all proper concessions and vested interests of foreigners in Haiti will be recognized and protected.

The new treaty has been ratified by the Haitian Parliament, and will be submitted to the United States Senate next month.

METROPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE
Wed. at 8, Boris Godunow. Ober, Delaunois; Didur, Althouse. Rothier, Segurola. Cond., Polacco.
Thurs. at 7:45. Goetterdaemmerung. Kurt, Matzenauer, Helmrich (debut); Urlus, Braun, Weil. Cond., Bodanzky (debut).
Fri. at 8:15, Boheme. Alda, Cajati (debut); Caruso, Scotti. Cond., Bavagnoli (debut).
Sat. Mat. at 2, Rosenkavalier. Ober, Hempel, Mason (debut); Goritz, Well, Althouse, Reiss. Cond., Bodanzky.
Sat. at 8 (75c to $3), Aida. Rappold, Matsenauer; Martinelli, Amato, Scott. Cond., Bavagnoli.
Next Mon. at 8.15. Iris. Borl, Delaunois; Botta, Scotti, Didur. Cond. Polacco.
BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
Tonight at 8, Il Trovatore. Rappold, Ober; Martinelli, Amato, Rothier. Cond. Polacco.
HARDMAN PIANO USED

AMY GRANT OPERA TALKS,
Wednesdays, at 11 o'clock, Residence of Mrs. Edward Frothingham Wyman, 57 WEST 55TH STREET.
November 17.....Rosenkavalier
November 24.....Parsifal

SECOND BILTMORE
FRIDAY MORNING MUSICALE
HOTEL BILTMORE, NOV. 19, AT 11.
LOUISE Homer | ANNA Fitziu
MISCHA Elman | CLARENCE Bird
Prices—$3; Boxes $30. Now on sale at Biltmore Box Office. Mgment. R. E. Johnston. Knabe Piano.

PHILHARMONIC
SOCIETY OF NEW YORK.
JOSEF STRANSKY, CONDUCTOR.
Next Thurs. Ev. at 8:15. Next Fri. Aft. at 2:30.
GOLDMARK, LISZT, SCHOENBERG, ("Pelleas and Melisande," first time in America.)
SAINT-SAENS, RIMSKY-KORSAKOFF
EMMY DESTINN
(first appearance this season)
ORCHESTRA OVER 100 PERFORMERS
Box Office, Carnegie Hall, Open Daily, 9 to 5

SYMPHONY CONCERTS
FOR YOUNG PEOPLE.
Saturday Aft., Nov. 20, at 2:30
CARNEGIE HALL,
N. Y. SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA.
WALTER DAMROSCH.....Conductor
Beethoven, Liszt, Fuchs, Carpenter.
Soloist PERCY GRAINGER
Tickets at office, Room 1202 Aeolian Bldg., and Box Office, Carnegie Hall.

CARNEGIE HALL, TO-MORROW AT 3.
Schelling
Piano Recital. Seats now, 50c to $2.
Mgt. Maximilian Elser, Jr. Steinway Piano.

CARNEGIE HALL, This Afternoon at 3.
Only Piano Recital This Season—FANNIE
BLOOMFIELD ZEISLER
Steinway Piano. (Mgt. Wolfsohn Bureau)

CARNEGIE HALL, Tues. Aft., Nov. 23, at 3.
SONG RECITAL—HERBERT
WITHERSPOON
MANAGEMENT WOLFSOHN BUREAU.

OPERA TICKETS
Caruso in Samson & La Boheme.
Choice Seats for All Theatres and Opera.
Broadway Theatre Ticket Co.,
Schultz's, 1440 Broadway, S. W. Cor. 41st St.
Phone—Bryant 7206-7207.
Subscriptions Purchased and Exchanged.

SUNDAY, NOV. 21ST, 1915, 8:30 P. M.
A Concert at Hotel Astor
Under the Auspices of
AMERICAN WOMEN OF GERMAN DESCENT, INC.
For the Benefit of the
VAN STEUBEN RED CROSS FUND
Well-known Artists Will Appear.
Tickets at Tyson Stands, $1.50.

AEOLIAN HALL, Thursday Eve., Nov. 18, at 8:30
SOLE SONG RECITAL MARY JORDAN
Tickets 50c to $2.50. Mgt. Foster & David.

AEOLIAN HALL | VIOLIN RECITAL.
Friday Eve., Nov. 19, at 8:15.
HOCHSTEIN
Seats 50 cts. to $2, on sale at Box Office.

Aeolian Hall, Sat. Eve., Nov. 20, at 8:30.
VIOLIN RECITAL BY
VERA BARSTOW
(KNABE PIANO.) Mgt. M. H. HANSON.

JOHN McCormack
Sings at CARNEGIE HALL NEXT SUN. AFT. at 3. Tickets Now at Box Office.

FIRST NEW YORK APPEARANCE
LUELLA Chilson Ohrman
EMINENT SOPRANO.
Aeolian Hall, Friday Aft., Nov. 19, at 3.
Tickets now at Box Office. Mason & Hamlin Piano.

Aeolian Hall, Sat. Aft., Nov. 20, at 3.
BAUER AND CASALS
Mgt. Loudon Charlton. Mason & Hamlin Piano.

AEOLIAN HALL, TO-NIGHT AT 8:15
FIRST VIOLIN RECITAL HEGEDUS
Tickets at Box Office. Management Antonia Sawyer.

AEOLIAN HALL, This Afternoon, at 3.
Song Recital | ELIZABETH GUTMAN
Tickets 75 cts. to $2. Mgment. Antonia Sawyer.

OPERA TICKETS Phone 8890-8891 Bryant.
Choice Seats CARUSO —in— La Boheme
Kaiserhof Opera Ticket Office, 133 W. 40th St., 1 Door E. of B'way.

Any one anxious to know why thousands of refugees left Belgium will do well to go and see THE
Battle Cry of Peace

OPERA TICKETS PHONE 4188 Greeley
Subscriptions bought, sold and exchanged. Jacobs' Theatre Ticket Office, Normandie Hotel, Broadway & 38th St.
YALE-HARVARD FOOTBALL TICKETS

SEASON OPERA SEATS.
Two choice end seats, main floor, Thursday nights, for sale. T 146 Times.

TWO Choice Orchestra Seats for Metropolitan Opera House (Wednesday nights) for the season. Telephone 8891 Bryant.

VITAGRAPH B'way & 44 St. TWICE TO-DAY at 2:30 & 8:30.
Evs. & Sat. Mat., 25c, 50c, $1.00, $2.00. Other Mats. 25c, 50c, $1. School Child. Mat. Sat. 11 A. M., 25-50c.
THE BATTLE CRY OF PEACE

NOW AT WEBER'S THEATRE, B'WAY & 29th ST. Admission 25c.
TWILIGHT SLEEP Motion Pictures & Lecture
Women Only 2:30, 4 & 8 P. M. Men Only 9:15 P. M.

Loew's American Roof 42d St. & 8th Av. Every Eve. at 8:15
WESTON & LEON, JARROW | ALL SEATS
BIXLEY & LERNER, 10 others. | RESERVED
Enclosed. Heated, Comfortable. 25c, 35c, 50c.

Theatre Francais, 19 West 44th St. Evs. 8.30. Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:30. Phone 3059 Bryant.
Pierre Wolff's "Les Marionettes," with Andree Mery. Fri. Mat., "Mademoiselle de la Seigliere."

You will laugh, you will weep, you will be thrilled, startled, surprised, inspired by THE
Battle Cry of Peace

Strand B'way & 47 St. Noon to 11:30. 10 to 50c.
PAULINE FREDERICK in "BELLA DONNA."
Next Wk. Victor Moore in "Chimmie Fadden Out West"

IRVING PLACE THEATRE
Every Eve. 8:15. "HOMET TANZT WALZER."

RED TAPE HAMPERS FACTORY INSPECTION

Williamsburg Fire Inquest Shows 3,465 Building Owners Ignored State's Orders.

DANGER IN 76 SCHOOLS

Board of Estimate Asked for $880,000 to Make Stairways Fireproof.

Coroner Ernest Wagner of Kings County yesterday continued his inquest into the deaths in the fire in the Diamond candy factory building in Williamsburg on Nov. 6, and District Attorney James C. Cropsey brought out further evidence tending to show confusion and red tape in the office management of the State Industrial Commission, with whose orders the owner of the burned building had failed to comply.

Deputy Commissioner James L. Vernon produced records of the commission for the last fiscal year, showing that of 3,711 orders for fireproofing stairways in factories in the metropolitan district only 246 had been complied with, and no prosecutions had been started. With regard to the installation of additional exits the conditions were almost as bad, though here legal action had been begun in seventy-one cases.

Jeremiah J. Flood, Chief Inspector for the metropolitan district, said that only one of the five supervising Inspectors under his direction kept books showing what factories had been inspected and how the work was being followed up. He admitted that he had not preferred charges against any of the supervisors when he found this out.

No System for Two Years.

One of the five, Charles B. Ash, who was suspended by the commission after the fire on Nov. 6, said that about four years ago there had been such a system, but that two years ago it had lapsed with a change in the office force of the department.

Flood also testified with regard to the lunch allowance of 60 cents a day, which is made to each of the 125 field Inspectors, and said that every State Controller who came in had objected to paying this, but had finally given in. Flood also admitted that when he was assistant chief inspector he used to charge $1 for lunch; that supervising inspectors make such a charge now, and that men who work overtime, even if only for a few minutes, put in a charge of $1 for dinner.

State Industrial Commissioner William H. H. Rogers of Rochester testified that he did not know that the law giving the commission power to order removal of fire hazards in factories did not apply to five-story buildings until two days after the Williamsburg fire. Commissioner Louis Wiard of Batavia said that he first learned of the omission six weeks ago, but that he knew of nothing he could do about it until the organization of the Industrial Council, of which he was a member. The council was appointed Aug. 30, but did not organize until Nov. 10.

"Didn't they meet before that time?" asked the District Attorney.

"Oh, yes, they had one or two meetings."

"How did they meet—disorganized?"

"I should say they did. They spent most of their time discussing who was to be Chairman."

Commissioner Wiard expressed the opinion that up-State factories were cleaner and more orderly. "You don't find fifteen or sixteen in one building," he said.

"Isn't it your duty to see that they are kept clean all over the State?" asked the District Attorney.

"Yes, but I had my own work to perform. Each Commissioner has his own jurisdiction."

"You wouldn't make a report of unclean or unsanitary conditions if you found them?"

"In a general way I would tell him he ought to clean up his place."

John Mitchell to Testify.

Commissioner Wiard will continue his testimony when the hearing is resumed at 10 o'clock this morning. He will be followed on the stand by State Industrial Commissioner John Mitchell and Fire Commissioner Robert Adamson.

The police announced yesterday that the final total of deaths in the Williamsburg fire remains at twelve. Of the two persons reported missing two days after the fire Anna Stepanivice was found among the injured in hospital and John Lachisky was at the home of a relative.

The Board of Estimate will probably act this week on the Board of Education's request for $880,000 to remove wooden stairways in public school buildings, which has been awaiting committee action since March.

One or more wooden stairs were reported to Fire Commissioner Adamson in the following buildings on Dec. 22, 1914, the report on which the request was based:

Manhattan.

P. S. 13, East Houston and Essex Streets.
P. S. 15, Fourth Street and Avenue D.
P. S. 45, 225 West Twenty-fourth Street.
P. S. 108, 60 Mott Street.
P. S. 130, Baxter and Hester Streets.
P. S. 18, 121 East Fifty-first Street.
P. S. 28, 257 West Fortieth Street.
P. S. 58, 317 West Fifty-second Street.
P. S. 117, 170 East Seventy-seventh Street.
P. S. 161, Ludlow and Delancey Streets.

The Bronx.

P. S. 3, Courtlandt Avenue and 157th Street.
P. S. 10, Eagle Avenue and 163d Street.
P. S. 21, 225th Street, near White Plains Avenue.
P. S. 24, Kappock Street, Spuyten Duyvil.
P. S. 38, 157th Street and Third Avenue.
Evander Childs High School, Olinville Avenue.

Brooklyn.

P. S. 14, Navy and Concord Sts.
P. S. 17, (annex,) North 1st St., near Bedford Av.
P. S. 29, Columbia and Amity Sts.
P. S. 42, (old,) St. Mark's and Classon Ave.
P. S. 50, South 4th St., near Havemeyer St.
P. S. 67, North Elliott Place, near Park Av.
P. S. 79, Kosciusko St., near Sumner Av.
P. S. 100, West 3d St., near Park Place.
P. S. 117, Bushwick Av. and Stagg St.

Queens.

P. S. 9, Munson St., Long Island City.
P. S. 21, Washington and Union Sts., Flushing.
P. S. 30, 11th Av. and 19th St., Whitestone.
P. S. 33, Madison and Cedar Sts., Creedmoor.
P. S. 42, Boulevard and Vernam Av., Arverne.
P. S. 43, Washington Av., Rockaway Park.
P. S. 64, Broadway and Spruce St., Woodhaven.
P. S. 65, Snediker Av., South Woodhaven.
P. S. 75, Bleeker St., Ridgewood.

The following frame buildings have at least one wooden stairway:

Frame Buildings in Queens.

P. S.		Rooms.
12,	Prospect St., Winfield	10
13,	Irving Place, Elmhurst	6
15,	Junction Av., Corona	12
17,	Myrtle Av., Corona	16
17,	Annex, Sycamore Av	9
19,	Evergreen Av.	8
26,	Fresh Meadow Road, Flushing	4
28,	Sixth St., College Point	6
29,	Sixteenth St., College Point	8
31,	Bell Av., Bayside	13
36,	Everett St., St. Alban's	3
37,	Hipple Av., Springfield	11
45,	Jamaica South	8
46,	Old South Road, Aqueduct	8
49,	Brenton Av., Jamaica	14
50,	Wyckoff St.	21
53,	Elm St., Richmond Hill	9
54,	Hillside Av.	13
56,	Maure Av.	4
57,	Curtis Av., Morris Park	15
62,	Washington Av., Woodhaven	11
63,	Old South Road	8
67,	Central Av., Glendale	20
68,	Bergen St., Evergreen, (old part)	25
74,	Woodward Av., Metropolitan	8
76,	Montgomery Av., Laurel Hill	13

Frame Buildings in Richmond.

P. S.		Rooms.
21,	Sherman St., Port Richmond	19
20,	Heberton Av., Port Richmond	26
25,	Richmond Turnpike, Linoleumville	16
30,	Fisk Av., West New Brighton	11
32,	Osgood Av., Stapleton	8
34,	Fingerboard Road, Rosebank	8

C. B. J. Snyder, Superintendent of Buildings of the Board of Education, said yesterday that while in a few of these buildings the principal stairs were of wood, in none of them was a wooden stairway essential to the escape of the occupants.

"There is not a school building in the city," he said, "which cannot be emptied in three minutes. The Board of Education feels that every school building is safe; if it didn't, it would shut up any one that it suspected."

Firetrap Workers to Strike.

A general strike of 25,000 shirtmakers, of whom a majority are members of the union and the rest are said to be in sympathy with it, was voted last night at a mass meeting held under the auspices of the Shirtmakers' Union at the Manhattan Lyceum, 66 East Fourth Street. The date of the strike is to be fixed later.

According to an announcement by Organizer Solomon Cutler, the strike is to be directed against factories occupying buildings which shall be decided to be firetraps by the union's investigators, with the object of making them move into fireproof buildings. In addition the strikers will demand a fifty-hour week and higher wages. The stage was draped in black in memory of those who died in the Williamsburg fire, most of whom belonged to the union.

HAS NO UNEMPLOYED ARMY.

First Blast of Winter Shows Prevailing Conditions in Chicago.

CHICAGO, Nov. 15.—There is no "army of the unemployed" in Chicago this year. The first blast of Winter, which sent the mercury down to 23 degrees last night, was the test. For years this has been the signal for a horde of vagrants to appear upon the streets begging or seeking employment and at night to crowd the cheap lodging houses and lockups.

The lodging houses were crowded last night, but today there were few of the lodgers about, and it was said that they were working.

"It is different from last year," said the manager of one of the sheltering houses. "There is work for everybody, it seems." The men who drift in here are marking time between jobs mostly. They don't stay. Last year we had them all Winter. The State has 1,500 jobs open and the railroads want men."

ARRANGE NEW CREDIT PLAN.

Eight London Banks to Raise $50,000,000 Here at the Outset.

LONDON, Tuesday, Nov. 16.—Preliminary arrangements for an Anglo-American banking credit to relieve the exchange situation have been completed, The Times understands, although some formalities have yet to be observed, according to a memorandum issued to bankers yesterday.

The plan provides for raising a first credit of $50,000,000 in New York on behalf of eight clearing banks of this side, but other banks here will participate in the credit, which will be secured by the deposit of securities at the Bank of England. Subsequent credits are contemplated which would bring the total credits to be placed under the control and direction of an International Committee up to about $400,000,000.

Subsequent credits will be secured by a gold pool and the credits will take the form of six months' bills. An essential part of the plan is that a Government guarantee will be given to provide for certain contingencies.

NEW HEAD OF TUSKEGEE.

E. J. Scott, Dr. Washington's Secretary, Likely to be Chosen.

Special to The New York Times.

MOBILE, Ala., Nov. 15.—Mass meetings of negroes were held in all parts of Alabama today, and resolutions of regret on the death of Booker T. Washington adopted. More than 500 representatives of the negro race are preparing tonight to leave for Tuskegee to attend the funeral on Wednesday. Special trains will leave Montgomery tomorrow morning.

According to Clarence W. Allen of this city, who is close in touch with the affairs at Tuskegee, Emmet J. Scott, confidential secretary to Dr. Washington for eighteen years, will succeed him as the head of the Tuskegee Institute.

William B. Dick Mezzotints Sold.

A signed proof etching of Crystal Palace, London, went to George H. Franklin for $16 at the sale of mezzotints from the collection of the late William B. Dick at the Anderson Galleries last evening. Mr. Franklin also paid respectively $15 and $12 for the etching of Kidwelly Castle, on thin Dutch paper, by Sir Francis Seymour Haden (upper right corner slightly torn) and for "Amstelodamum," by the same artist. The latter was a signed proof on loose India paper, a tall piece in "Etudes des Beaux Arts." An original etching, "Birdseye View of Cologne," by Wenzel Hollar, went to F. Meder for $14.50 and R. Schafer paid $16 for another of Pennell's etchings, "Greenwich Park," signed proof on old English laid paper. The returns for the evening were $628. The sale will be concluded this evening.

CENTURY THEATRE IS TO CLOSE AGAIN

Ned Wayburn's Productions, Inc., Owes $30,000—He Has Resigned and "Town Topics" Is to Go.

The Century Theatre, the palatial playhouse in Central Park West, which as the New Theatre was built by wealthy New Yorkers as a repertory theatre, after having been a failure in that capacity and subsequently as an opera house, is to be closed again after two more weeks of the current attraction, "Town Topics."

A meeting of the creditors of Ned Wayburn's Productions, Inc., the company that attempted to convert the Century into a Continental Music Hall, was held yesterday to determine what action should be taken. The corporation owes approximately $30,000, the creditors being largely those who helped with the production and not the players. The New Theatre Company is one of the creditors, the corporation owing for rent.

Joseph M. Eccles, a son of the wealthy sugar manufacturer of Ogden, Utah, who left a fortune of several million dollars when he died a few years ago, is the majority stockholder in the producing company, and his brother, L. R. Eccles, is also interested. A payment of 40 per cent. was offered the creditors now, with other payments later if they would allow the show to finish its engagement here and then go on tour.

A meeting of the stockholders was held late last week, and, according to Stewart M. Kohn, attorney for the Eccles interests, Ned Wayburn, managing director of the enterprise, was asked to resign. Mr. Wayburn resigned Saturday and his resignation was accepted. His connection with the company ceased immediately, and he was not at the playhouse last night.

John G. Dyer, Mr. Wayburn's lawyer, gave out a statement last night in which he attributed the failure to the unwillingness of the backers to put up the money to carry out Mr. Wayburn's original plans.

"Town Topics" has played to big business since it opened the last week in September, the receipts ranging from $12,000 to $20,000 a week. The cost of running the production and theatre was upward of $20,000, so that in spite of the large receipts the show lost money from the beginning. Mr. Wayburn contends that his idea was not given a fair trial since the revue was only a part of his plan for making the plant pay.

GOODWIN AT THE PALACE.

He Tried a Playlet and Hastily Substituted a Monologue.

The never excessively critical audience that patronizes the Palace Theatre of a Monday afternoon has seldom been so dismally disappointed as it was yesterday when Nat C. Goodwin relapsed into vaudeville in a fragment of a playlet called "The Blaze of Glory." This proved to be an inexpert and entirely undramatic one-act piece by the late Paul Armstrong.

It was the hospital death scene of a tramp who had been run over while saving the life of a little girl playing in the park. This was written especially for Mr. Goodwin in the sense that once upon a time, when he wished to appear at a benefit in Los Angeles after he had been seriously injured in an accident, Paul Armstrong undertook to provide a playlet wherein the actor might play from a stretcher. It is difficult to see why Mr. Goodwin should wish to use it now that he is able to be up and about.

He was quite unimpressive, and for the most part, quite inaudible as the tramp yesterday afternoon, and the strain to hear him was soon increased by murmurous departures from many points in the auditorium. No one who attended yesterday's matinée will be either grieved or greatly surprised to hear that by the evening performance he had extinguished "The Blaze of Glory" and reverted to a monologue as in the days of old.

Other numbers in the program are Louise Gunning, singing several songs with Cecil Cunningham's brother as her accompanist; "The Bride Shop," a tabloid musical comedy with a burlesque of the omnipresent fashion show, hilariously received; the amusing Herbert Williams, and the semi-annual Avon Comedy Four, who are always bobbing up in vaudeville bills with their sketch "The New Teacher."

TICKET TANGLE CONTINUES.

Managers to Again Ask Klaw & Erlanger to Recall Seats from Agencies

The theatre managers met yesterday afternoon in the Hotel Astor to discuss further the tangle that was created when Klaw & Erlanger sold a block of seats to their New Amsterdam production of "Around the Map" in violation of an agreement entered into by all the managers. Representatives of all the managers except the insurgent firm and Charles B. Dillingham, who was prevented from attending by a rehearsal, were present.

W. J. Fallon, head of the Tyson Company, and M. L. Malevinski, his attorney, were present and were closeted with the managers at different times. After discussing the matter from all angles, it was decided to send an emissary from the association to confer with Mr. Klaw and Mr. Erlanger to see whether they would recall the tickets and thus end the controversy. Sam Harris was appointed, and, after fulfilling his mission, another meeting will be called.

HEATH
THE NEW FALL COLLAR WITH THE OVAL BUTTONHOLE
Lion Collars OLDEST BRAND IN AMERICA
WRITE FOR BOOKLET OF 16 STYLES
UNITED SHIRT & COLLAR CO., TROY, N. Y.

Suits $25 to $30
TO MEASURE ONLY

We have just received from Europe a delayed shipment of cloths that earlier in the season would have been priced at $40 to $50. There are many attractive patterns amongst them, and the color assortment is large.

There are a number of Unfinished Worsteds and Cheviots, in plain and fancy effects, that are timely and exclusive.

Arnheim
Broadway & 9th Street
The Largest Merchant-Tailoring Establishment in the World

STARWOOD
MEN OF GOOD TASTE AND REFINEMENT WILL WEAR THIS NEW
E&W
RED-MAN 2 FOR 25c
TROY'S BEST PRODUCT

RECTOR'S
America's Leading Restaurant
A Good Dinner—And More!
Rector's Special Dinner, served in the ballroom from 6 to 9 at $1.50 a cover, is a good dinner, a "different" dinner, a dinner to please our most exacting patrons. Besides—it is served amid the most pleasant surroundings. A high-class entertainment during its progress. Then—dancing to the music of a superb orchestra. You will enjoy every moment you are here. Why not Rector's tonight?
Broadway, 48th St. and 7th Ave.
Telephone Your Reservations—Bryant 3200.

HOTEL ENDICOTT
Columbus Ave. and 81st St., New York City.
A "Home Hotel" of superior appointment. The spacious dining rooms and 400 sleeping rooms have been reopened after an expenditure of an enormous sum in remodeling, redecorating and refurnishing.
Cuisine and service of the highest standard. Average charge per entree, thirty-five cents. Restaurant prices fifty per cent. less than elsewhere.
RATES
Room with use of Bath.....$1.00
Room with Private Bath..... 1.50
Parlor, Bedroom and Bath ... 2.50

HOTEL THERESA
Under New Management.
Phone 8270 Morningside.
7th Ave., 124th to 125th St. Block Front.
The largest and most beautifully appointed hotel in Harlem.
One block from "L" and Subway. Surface cars to all points at door. Within a few minutes' walk of N. Y. Central R. R. Station.
FAMILY AND TRANSIENT
Special Rates by Month or Season (Board $10.50 per week.)
Single rooms with running water and shower.....$1.50 per day
Single rooms with bath.....$2.00 per day up
Double rooms with bath.....$2.50 per day up
All outside rooms with every comfort and convenience. Excellent cuisine and service. Breakfast, 50c; Lunch, 50c; Dinner, $1.00. R. P. Leube, Mgr.
SPECIAL LUNCHEON
Every TUESDAY and THURSDAY
12 to 1:30 P. M.
SUNDAYS: 1 to 2:30 P. M.
Fifty Cents.

HOTEL WALLICK
Broadway and 43rd Street.
Positively the Best Location and Values in New York.
Rooms with Bath, $1.50, $2.00, $2.50, $3.00
Attractive Suites, Reasonable Rates.
All the Leading Theatres Within 5 Minutes' Walk.
And a Restaurant That's Known from Coast to Coast for Quality at Moderate Prices.
Dancing in the Pierrot Room Afternoon and Evening.

HOTEL MAJESTIC
Central Park West at 72d St.
Sunday Dinner $1.50
6 to 8:30 P. M.
RUSSIAN COURT ORCHESTRA
Dancing every weekday evening in Cafe Moderne and new Oriole Room. Direction of Madame Roe.

Fourteen East Sixtieth St
A quiet, luxurious Residential Hotel. Affording the Exclusiveness of a Private Residence.
Opposite the Metropolitan Club and 5th Av. Entrance to Central Park. Apartments, single or en suite, rented, furnished or unfurnished, for long or short periods.
EAGER & BABCOCK.

The Federal Reserve Board
Today is the first anniversary of the establishment of the new banking system. Several of the Bank Governors tell of the part it has played in business revival during the past year.
THE ANNALIST
Broadway & 9th Street
On News Stands 10c | $4.00 a Year
Times Square | New York

EXCEPTIONAL TABLE D'HOTE DINNER $1.00
A LA CARTE PORTIONS COOKED TO YOUR ORDER.
SERVED EVERY EVENING FROM 6 TO 9 P. M.
DINNER MENU
Assorted Relishes. Blue Point Oysters. Canape Anchovies. Spiced Melon in Slices. Chicken Okra, Creole. Cream of Cauliflower. Fried Filet of Sole. Broiled Halibut. Sirloin of Beef Braise. Breaded Veal Cutlet. Roast L. I. Duckling. Roast Suckling Pig. Breast of Chicken. English Mutton Chop. Cromesqui of Sweetbread. Sliced Virginia Ham. Roast Beef. Salad in Season. Assorted Cakes. Boston Cream Pie. Ice Cream. Water Ices. Neufchatel Cheese. Demi-Tasse.
MIDNIGHT CABARET
in the Grand Ballroom
Refined Parisian Atmosphere.
Nightly at 7:30 and 12:00.
"FULL OF SPEED"
A tuneful cabaret with a beauty chorus, snappy music and delightful dancers.
MOST SPECTACULAR ENTERTAINMENT.
Dancing 4 P. M. to Close
A Genuine Old-Fashioned BEEFSTEAK DINNER $1.25
MENU:
Assorted Relishes. Steamed Lynnhaven Bays. Virginia Pepper Hash. Dixie Biscuits. Luscious Steak. Baked Potato. A Thick, Juicy Lamb Chop. Alabama Waffles. Coffee.
SPECIAL SUNDAY DINNER, $1.00
SERVED FROM NOON TO TEN P. M.
REISENWEBER'S COLUMBUS CIRCLE AND 58TH ST.

Hotel Ansonia
Broadway, 73d to 74th Street.
Overlooking the Hudson River.
Single rooms, $2.00 per day; with bath $2.50 per day; double rooms with bath, $4.00 per day; parlor, bedroom and bath, $5.00 per day.
Club or a la Carte Breakfasts served in rooms without extra charge for service.
17 Stories.
1,400 Rooms, All Outside.
Largest Transient and Family Hotel in New York City. Absolutely Fireproof.

AMERICA'S GREATEST RESTAURANT
Jansen wants to see you
At the Famous
HOFBRAU HAUS
30TH ST. New York's Finest Table d'Hote, $1.30